IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
IS
THE OLDEST DAILY PAPER
IN ASIA.

THE Bombay Gazette

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY

THE OFFICES OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" are now situate
IN HOMJI STREET,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
Where all communications must be Addressed.

No. 56,106.—NEW SERIES BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing 2-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1913				
8th Nov.	SALSETTE ..	6000	MARMORA ...	10500
15th ,,	ARABIA ...	8000	......	...
22nd ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MOLDAVIA ...	10000
29th ,,	MANTUA ...	11000	......	...
6th Dec.	ARCADIA ...	7000	MEDINA	12500
13th ,,	CALEDONIA	8000	......	...
20th ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MONGOLIA ...	10000
27th ,,	PERSIA ...	8000	......	..
1914				
3rd Jan.	SALSETTE ..	6000	MACEDONIA	10500
10th ,,	DELTA	8000	......	...
17th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MALWA	11000
24th ,,	ARABIA	8000	......	...
31st ,,	SALSETTE..	6000	MOOLTAN.....	10000
7th Feb.	MANTUA ...	11000	......	...
14th ,,	SALSETTE ..	6000	MOREA	11000
21st ,,	CALEDONIA	8000	......	...
28th ,,	MALOJA	12500	......	...
7th Mar.	PERSIA	8000	......	...
14th ,,	SALSETTE ..	6000	MARMORA ...	10500
21st ,,	MACEDONIA	10500	......	...
28th ,,	SALSETTE ..	6000	MOLDAVIA ...	10000
*1st Apl.	HIMALAYA	7000	......	...
4th ,,	ARABIA	8000	......	...
11th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MEDINA	12500
18th ,,	MANTUA ...	11000	......	...
25th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MONGOLIA ..	10000
*29th ,,	ARCADIA	7000	......	..
2nd May	CALEDONIA	8000	......	..
9th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MALWA	11000
16th ,,	PERSIA	8000	......	..

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS.

The S.S. "HIMALAYA," 7,000 tons will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 1st APRIL, 1914:—

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 4 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 29th APRIL, 1914:—

Direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows:—

	SINGLE. "A" rate.	SINGLE. "B" rate.	RETURN. "A" rate.	RETURN. "B" rate.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To MARSEILLES.	591 or	495	891 or	742-8
To LONDON	627 or	523	910-8 or	792

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers, for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Bombay. Superintendent.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE.)

OUTWARD SAILINGS 1913.

STEAMERS.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about	Call M'seilles or Naples about	Arrive Bombay about	Arrive Karachi about
City of York*	7840	......	......	13 Nov	......
Trafford Hall*......		......	......	7 Dec.	......

* Calling at Naples.
† Calling at Marseilles.
Excepting the Trafford Hall, all other steamers carry 1st and 2nd Class passengers.

FARES.	1st class Single.	1st class Return.	2nd class Single.	2nd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	578	891	429	649
London via Marseilles......	651	1,091	489	809
Liverpool	605	957	463	704

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, and Tea Planters etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fans fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi, and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Norddeutscher Lloyd and Cunard Line.

Most of the above Steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For passages and full particulars, apply to:—

Bombay—Messrs. El. Bates and Sons Agency.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

CANVAS

David Corsar & Sons

Best Flax Canvas

For full particulars apply:—

SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS
BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Docks

Steamers	Tons	Sailing	Date	Time	Route via.
Lhasa......	2,184	Mon	10th Nov.	11 a.m.	*P. D & C.M.
Kola......	1,205	Thurs.	13th Nov.	9 a. m.	† C M.
Linga......	2,185	Friday	14th Nov.	‡ 6 a. m.	direct.

* Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi
† Cutch Mandvi.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH
(Weekly)

S. S "Kola," 1,205 tons, on Thursday, 13th November, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Weekly.)

S. S. "Barala," 3,148 tons, on Tuesday the 11th November, calling at, Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
†Purnea	3306	Thursday 13th Nov
*Pentakota	3418	,, 27th ,,
†Punjhua	3305	,, 11th Dec.
*Palamcotta	3413	,, 25th ,,

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

† Calls at Lamoo, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban, to the steamers of the Union Castle or other line.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S "Virawa," 3,360 tons, on or about 15th November, 1913

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings with onward connection to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Nicol Road, Near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
8th November, 1913.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

CAPITAL..........................£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,700,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
88, Bishopsgate London, E.C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Amritsar
Bangkok
Batavia
Bombay
Calcutta
Canton
Cebu
Colombo
Delhi
Foochow
Hamburg
Hankow
Hongkong
Iloilo
Ipoh
Karachi
Klang
Kobe
Kuala Lumpur
Madras
Malacca
Manila
Medan
New York
Penang
Puket
Rangoon
Saigon
Seremban
Shanghai
Singapore
Sourabaya
Taiping, (F.M.S.)
Tientsin
Yokohama

Correspondents in all the principal cities of the world.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS RECEIVED on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.
Office Hours 10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m
SATURDAY. 10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.
JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ......Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .... ,, 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS .... ,, 18,550,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antang-Hsion
Bombay
Calcutta
Changchun
Dairen (Dalny)
Hankow
Hongkong
Honolulu
Kobe
Lioyaang
London
Lyons
Los Angeles, Cal, U.S.A.
Fengtien (Mukden)
Nagasaki
Newchang
New York
Osaka
Pekin
Ryojun (Port Arthur.)
San Francisco
Shanghai
Tiehling
Tienstin
Tsingtau
Tokyo
Harbin (North Manchuria).

CURRENT DEPOSITS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed on two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

SHIPPING.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD S. N. CO.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on 1913.
Cleopatra	..4039..	R. Huber	16th Nov.
Gablonz....	8000..	G. Gilhuber	1st Dec.
Habsburg	..3979..	E. Seberich	16th Dec.
Marienbad	.8000..	B. Bednarz	1st Jan. '14.
Cleopatra	..4039..	R. Huber	15th Jan. ,,
Semiramis	.3999..	P. Pavissich	1st Feb. ,,

Homeward Passenger Season 1914.

(ACCELERATED SERVICE.)

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Gablonz......	8000	G. Gilhuber	10th Feb.
*Habsburg ...	3979	E. Seberich.	16th Feb.
*Cleopatra ..	4039	R. Huber	1st Mar.
Marienbad ...	8000	B. Bednarz	10th Mar.
*Semiramis....	3999	P. Pavissich	16th Mar.
Gablonz......	8000	G. Gilhuber	1st April.
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich.	10th April
Cleopatra	4039	. Huber	16th April
Marienbad ...	8000	B. Bednarz	.1st May.
Semiramis	3999	P. Pavissich	10th May.
*Gablonz.....	8000	G. Gilhuber	16th May.
Habsburg.....	3979	E. Seberich.	1st June.

*Call at Karachi on the 18th and leave on the 20th.

ORDINARY SERVICE *via* KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sial about 1913.
Nippon	6350	M. Franovich	28th Dec.
			1914.
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	A. Leva	..28th Jan
China.........	6017	E. Tarabochia	26th Feb
Vorwaerts ...	5990	S. Cliunak..	28th Mar.
Austria	7588	D. Cosulich	1st May.
Nippon	6350	M. Franovich	30th May.
Persia	5895	M. de Nardo	30th June.
Fr. Ferdinand.	6046	A. Leva	..1st Aug.

All the above steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES ACCELERATED LINE.

SALOON CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice .. ..Rs. 500
,, Trieste or Venice and back .. ,, 750
,, London via Trieste ..Rs. 579 to 644*
,, London via Trieste and back Rs. 908 to Rs. 1,038*

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice .. ..Rs. 350
,, Trieste or Venice and back .. ,, 525
,, London via Trieste Rs. 429 to 449†
,, London via Trieste and back Rs. 682 to 722†

*Fares according to class of Railway.
†Fares according to route on Railways.

ORDINARY LINES.

SALOON CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice .. ..Rs. 450
,, Trieste or Venice and back .. ,, 675
,, London via Trieste .. .. ,, 529 to 594†
,, London via Trieste and back . ,, 833 to 963†

† Fares according to Route and Class on Railways.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS.

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON Single and return tickets are issued via Trieste, by the St. Gothards, Tauren, and other routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Marittima Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by Austrian Lloyd from Trieste to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about
China......	6017	E. Tarabochia	6th Decr. 1913.

For further particulars regarding passages apply to—

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.,
52, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

Better get Good Strength.

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS

will greatly help you to get good strength. Your digestive troubles, weakness, urinary complaints, and all will be completely vanished by these Pills and great strength substituted within a comparatively short time.

Wouldn't you like to be strong? Do you not value your health!

Price Re. 1 per box.

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
Jamnagar—Kathiawar.
KALBADEVI,
BOMBAY.

CLARKES B 41 PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

PAN DAN OR BETEL BOXES.

One-tenth of the whole human race indulge in betel and nut chewing as a masticatory. The nut, one of the principle ingredients used with the betel, undergoes special treatment, including that of being boiled in milk to sweeten and soften it preparatory to its final use in the cut-up form one is accustomed to see it when on sale. The finely shredded nut is wrapped up in a leaf of the betel vine or pan with a pellet of shell lime or chunam and cardamons, and other spices of aromatics. Betel and nut chewing is supposed to strengthen the gums, sweeten the breath and stimulate the digestive organs. It is offered on ceremonial visits in India in the same manner as wine is offered on similar occasions by Europeans. At state functions, marriage ceremonies, etc., not only amongst our Indian Sovereign Princes and Nobles, but all classes of Hindus, Mahomedans and Parsis down to the plebian throng, real leaf gold is wrapped over the betel for presentation to distinguished guests.

The PAN DAN, therefore, becomes as important and as necessary an adjunct to the observance of Oriental social etiquette as the silver cigar and cigarette box and the liquor or wine Tantalus with Europeans.

We have just made up a handsome sample collection in silver and electro-plate of these Pan or Betel boxes with all the artistic care possible. Each Pan Supari box, besides being an acceptable present for any purpose will be found to make a most appropriate marriage gift. Ample space is provided for the engraving of any inscription.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, &C.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £1,040,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta
Bombay
Madras
Karachi
Lahore
Amritsar
Delhi
Cawnpore
Tuticorin
Cochin
Chittagong
Rangoon
Mandalay
Colombo
Kandy
Newara-Eliya
Aden (Camp).
Aden (Steamer point).
Zanzibar
Mombassa
Nairobi
Nakuru
Kisumu
Jinja
Kampala
Entebbo

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits FIXED for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed, when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased and collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, and Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY.
RALPH KIDD, Acting Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability for Proprietors ....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund..........$ 17,450,000
Gold Reserve Fund ....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

Advisory Committee in London.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy
Bangkok
Batavia
Bombay
Calcutta
Canton
Colombo
Foochow
Hamburg
Hankow
Harbin
Hongkong
Ipoh
Johore
Kobe
Kuala Lumpur
London
Lyons
Malacca
Manila
Nagasaki
New York
Peking
Penang
Rangoon
Johore
Saigon
San Francisco
Shanghai
,, Hongkew.
Singapore
Sourabaya
Taipeh
Tientsin
Tsingtau
Yokohama
Yloilo

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accured amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent
40, Church Gate Street.

BANKS.

COX & CO., BANKERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act, 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP £400,000
RESERVE ....£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawalpindi, Muree, and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received. Rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge

INSURANCE of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE, AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application

A copy of the Half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ....Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP .... ,, 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND .... ,, 5,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and at 2 per cent. per annum for the reamining six months. On sums exceeding Rs 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS & CASH CREDITS

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of the constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils,
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand,
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine Grease,
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150o	in cases.
White Rose	150o	,, ,,
Chester	125o	,, ,,
Devoe's	125o	,, ,,
Monkey	125o	,, ,,

These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.

Elephant 125o in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.

Retail Agents for Bombay.

Messrs. F. M. CHINOY & Co., DUNCAN ROAD.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS	SHELL SPIRIT IS IMPORTED INTO INDIA ONLY BY	LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (INDIA). LTD.,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND KARACHI.

JUST RECEIVED.

FINEST SELECTION
OF
PRESENTATION BOXES
OF
CHOCOLATES.

PRICES from Re. 1 to Rs. 30 each.

ALSO A FINE SELECTION OF
VIENNA CHOCOLATES

MONGINI BROTHERS,
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

No. E-11171 of 1913.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
Bombay Castle, 5th November, 1913.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified that the Government of Bombay, will shortly nominate a candidate for selection by the Government of India to hold one of the three Architectural Scholarships instituted by that Government to facilitate the training of Indians in the principles and practice of architecture with a view to their ultimate employment in the Archaeological Department. The award of the scholarship will be subject to the following conditions:—

(a) the scholarships which are open to all natives of India holding the degree of B. A. or other equivalent degree in an Indian University, will be of the value of Rs 100 a month each; the educational qualifications will only be dispensed with in exceptional cases;

(b) the scholarships will be granted for architectural training in the office of the Consulting Architect to Government at Bombay where the scholars will also attend the architectural classes at the Sir J. J. School of Art. They will be tenable for a period of three years in the first instance, but may be extended to a fourth year on the condition that the scholarships for that year will be given only to those scholars who pass a certain standard to be prescribed hereafter in an examination at the end of the third year's training;

(c) at the close of their training those scholars who appear to possess the necessary aptitude will so far as possible, taken into the Archæological Department in order to give them special practical instruction for one or two years on a suitable salary.

2. Intending candidates should apply to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Public Works Department through the Consulting Architect to the Government of Bombay. The applications, which should be accompanied by a medical certificate of physical fitness should reach the latter by the 1st December, 913.

H. F. BEALE,
Secretary to Government.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 10th instant, that day being a Public Holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881.

R. AITKEN,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 3rd Nov., 1913.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

MATHERAN STEAM TRAMWAY.

As MONDAY, 10th November, 1913, is a public holiday, 470 Up on that day will run to Ordinary Week Day Timings leaving Matheran at 7-45 and arriving at Neral at 9-17.

2. On TUESDAY, it will leave Matheran at 7-25 and arrive at Neral at 8-57 to connect with the Lonavla Express.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 4th November, 1913.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SECOND HAND MATERIAL AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES, VIZ RAIL PIECES, CAST AND WROUGHT IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, TYRES AND WHEELS SCRAP, AND LEAD SCRAP, PIECES OF OLD BRASS TUBES, BRASS BORINGS, ETC.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive TENDERS at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p. m. (S.T.), on WEDNESDAY, the 19th November, 1913, for the purchase of above which can be seen on application to the Company's Wharf Superintendent, Wadi Bunder, Assistant Storekeeper, Jhansi, and at this Depot.

TENDERS.—these must be made out in the Company's authorized Forms, which can be had on application to the Undersigned at his Office on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.

TERMS.—A sum equivalent to 10 per cent of value of the material tendered for (subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,000 and a minimum of Rs. 200 only), must accompany each Tender as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of Contract, failure in which shall entail the forfeiture of the deposit without the Railway having to prove any loss by the transaction. Only cash or currency notes (on which no interest will be allowed) or Government promissory notes will be received as deposits, and if the latter they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or order."

PAYMENT.—To be made to the Company's Cashier, Bombay, on receipt of acceptance of the offer.

NOTE.—THE AGENT does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

Applicants are requested not to tender for more material than they are able to pay for and remove within one month from the date of acceptance of Tender.

W. L. SHAW,
Ag. General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office,
Parel, 17th October, 1913.

HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT BOOK, *sixth edition revised*, for 12 months with Servants Diary, Wages Table, Household Hints, Cookery Notes and Will Form *by Gerald L. Chard*, price Rs. 1-8 from No. 13 Dept., Army Navy Stores, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rate for Subscribers is now Rs 26 per annum in advance, post free

JOB PRINTING—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Hornjee Street, Fort.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

6-30 : 8-30 : 10 P. M.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY.

A film that will thrill you.

IN A DEN OF LIONS.

Full of exciting scenes.

Astounding feats on the trapeze.

See the artist's thirty-foot fall!

See the Python creep towards the sleeping boy!!

See the Heroine among the Lions!!!

A NEW KIND OF FILM.

HOW BELLA WAS WON.

From "Our Mutual Friend,"
By Charles Dickens.

Pathes Gazette.
Another Big Budget.

OUR SPECIAL "COMICS."

An Original Comedian.
MR. LESLIE ROSS.
The man who "gets there,"
In quip and crank and song and story.

TERRIBLE FATE OF A FAITHLESS WIFE.

A THRILLING SCENE IN TIGER LILY.

AT OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE.

ALSO THE TRAGEDY OF THE
BLACK ROCK.
Will reveal Astounding Facts about a
CONDEMNED LOVER.
SATURDAY, SUNDAY and also MONDAY
BACKRI ID HOLIDAY
SPECIAL PRIZE MATINEE
5-15 to 6-45.
DAILY:—7 to 8-30, 9 to 10-30,
and 11 to 12-30 (S. T.)
SANDHURST ROAD.
Telephone No. 1266.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO.,

DEALERS IN STATIONERY,
SURVEYING,
ENGINEERING,
AND
DRAWING
INSTRUMENTS, Etc.,
ARTISTS'
MATERIALS, Etc.,
No. 9-12 KANTA BUILDING,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

LONDON'S LEADING FASHION JOURNAL

Everything you want to know about "Dress" will be found in the current issue of "FASHIONS FOR ALL," now on sale. The best designs, the best ideas, the best patterns, the best transfer designs, the most helpful dressmaking advice, and the most practical cooking, household, and fancywork articles are contained in this latest issue of England's Predominant Fashion Journal, which is the only fully comprehensive guide to Present Modes published.

HOW YOU CAN OBTAIN
FASHIONS FOR ALL

"FASHIONS FOR ALL" is on sale every month at every bookseller's and railway bookstall. If you would care to become a regular subscriber and thus make certain of always securing your copy, send a money order to the value of 3/- to the Subscription Department,

FASHIONS FOR ALL,
290, Regent St., London,
ENGLAND,

and "FASHIONS FOR ALL," will be sent post free to you for six months.

FASHIONS FOR ALL
PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered
BY
Lt.-Col. COLLIE, I. M. S.

Price Annas two; Postage half Anna.
To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE,

BOMBAY.

THE LAST PERFORMANCES OF THE NEW BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

MAURICE E. BANDMANN
Presents
THE NEW BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.
TO-NIGHT, AT 9-15 Sharp.
Important Revival of the Highly Amusing Musical Comedy
"THE DAIRY MAIDS"
From the Apollo Theatre, London.

MONDAY and TUESDAY next
For the First Time in Bombay
The Screamingly Funny Musical Comedy
"THE GIRL IN THE TAXI"
From the Lyric Theatre, London.

WEDNESDAY next.
For the First Time in Bombay
The Highly Romantic Musical Comedy
"PRINCESS CAPRICE"
From the Shaftesbury Theatre, London.

THURSDAY next.
For the First Time in Bombay
The Great Gaiety Theatre Success
"THE SUNSHINE GIRL"
From the Gaiety Theatre, London.

FRIDAY next
The Ever Popular Musical Comedy
"THE GIRL IN THE TRAIN"
From the Vaudeville Theatre, London

SATURDAY, November 15.
Important Revival with New Scenery and Costumes of Sydney Jones' Masterpiece
"THE GEISHA."
PRICES OF ADMISSION:—
Orchestra Stalls Rs. 5, Balcony Rs. 3, Gallery Re. 1.
DOORS OPEN AT 8-30 P. M.
Performance Commences at 9-15 sharp.
PLAN OPEN AT ROSE & CO.

Look out for the Bandmann Londoners in the latest London
RAGTIME REVUES.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

THE MAUD ALLAN
CHERNIAVSKY COMPANY
Under the Direction of
W. ANGUS MacLEOD.
MONDAY, NOV. 24TH.
FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.
THE MOST POWERFUL
ATTRACTION
in the History of India.
BOX PLANS
NOW OPEN
MAUD ALLAN
AND
LEO, JAN, MISCHEL
CHERNIAVSKY
THE RENOWNED
Pianist, Violinist and Cellist.
COMPLETE
CHANGE
OF PROGRAMME
NIGHTLY.
PRICES:—Boxes from Rs. 21 to Rs. 60.
Stalls Rs. 10 and Rs. 7.
Dress Circle Rs. 6.
Box Plan at ROSE & Co.
MANAGER:—HOWARD EDIE.

IN AID OF THE NEW BUILDING FUND.

Under the patronage of
HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF BOMBAY.

A GRAND OPEN AIR VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT
TO BE HELD ON
23rd NOVEMBER, 1913, at 9 P.M.,
IN AID OF THE BUILDING FUND OF THE
NEW ST. JOSEPH'S FOUNDLING HOME,
ON THE PREMISES OF
THE FOUNDLING HOME,
MAZAGON.

Latest Songs, Mandoline Quartette, Song Duets, Dialogues, &c., &c., to be followed by the most comic Baboocities termed

"VENKATRAO."

VICTORIA BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

Fees of admission:—Reserved, Rs. 3; First Class, Rs 2; Second, Re. 1; Children under 10 years, half rates.

Tickets may be had at the Home, Messrs. ROSE & Co., SOUNDY & Co., Messrs. B. X. and L. M. FURTADOS, and EXAMINER PRESS, Bombay.

REFRESHMENTS.

Soda and Lemon	...one anna.
Ginger and Raspberry	...two annas.
Cakes	...one & two annas.
Ice-cream ...	...two annas.

SPECIAL OFFER—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4¼ inch, Rupee 1 per hundred; 9½ inch by 4¼ inch, Annas 12 per hundred (if printed on flap there will be an extra charge of Rs. 3 per thousand.) 6 ½ inch by 3½ inch Rupees 2½ per thousand, (if printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

CHARNI ROAD. TO-NIGHT! Tel. No. 1271.

A STRONG AND GRIPPING DRAMA

THE EAGLE'S CLAW.

A splendid sensational Drama full of startling incident, dealing with the methods of an up-to-date expert criminal and his detection.

SEE THE AEROPLANE VS. MOTOR RACE!

The most exciting scene ever screened.

BUFFALO-RACING IN JAVA.
Coloured views.

BUNNY CHASED BY BLOODHOUNDS.
Ripping comic.

3 SHOWS NIGHTLY:—7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11.
Saturday and Sunday 11-15 to 12-15.

PRIZE SHOWS—SATURDAY and SUNDAY, 5-30 to 6-30.
FILMS FOR SALE OR HIRE.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

OLIVE OIL.

What we offer is the pure, genuine and unadulterated produce of the Olives and it is unquestionably the best for the Table and the Kitchen.

	Rs.	As
OLIVE OIL, the best produce of Lucca (bottled in Bombay) per bottle..	1	4
Do. in original tins of 10 Kilos .. .. .. per tin..	19	0
Do. do. 5 " .. .. .. " ..	9	8
Do. do. 2 " .. .. .. " ..	4	0
Do do. 1 " .. .. .. " ..	2	0
SUBLIME OLIVE OIL. This is guaranteed to be the best and the most refined Olive Oil obtainable and it can also be taken as a medicine with the best of results; bottled in Italy by Messrs. P. SASSO & FIGLI in litre bottles, Rs. 3 per bottle. In half litre bottles..	1	12
SUPERFINE LUCCA OIL bottled in Italy, in litre bottle, per bottle	2	12
In half litre bottle, per bottle	1	8

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only advertisements for clerks, servants, &c., Goods for sale or wanted are accepted in this column.

RATES. (Cash Only.) Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid

PLATE POWDER.—Preserve your silver and electroplated ware by using the BATTLE-AXE PLATE POWDER. The finest preparation for producing a beautiful and lasting polish upon all articles of silver and electroplate. It contains no poison We use it ourselves to make our stock of silver and plate to look always bright and fresh. PRICE ANNAS 8 PER TIN ONLY. MARKCS & Co., Ltd., JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY & POONA.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First-class Furniture on sale or hire Inspection respectfully invited.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete electric installation supplies the motive power for working of the machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The management is therefore able to offer constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding Stationery, etc.

LOST.—A BUNCH OF KEYS, held together by a small steel Key Chain. Finder will be REWARDED on giving intimation to Box No. 616, care of this Paper.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" when available, are supplied at the following special prices: If of a date over one and within 3 months, eight annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee a copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates Special terms for contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

SAFE DEALERS.—GODREJ and BOYCE MFG. Co. By appointment to H. E. the GOVERNOR, SAFES and LOCK MAKERS to H. M.'s Mint and Banks, near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two volumes, By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply to Box No. 419, care of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED:— CHIEF AND SECOND OFFICER, to join Steamer in Bombay, this month. Regular employment for steady men. Apply stating qualifications Box No. 610, care of this Paper.

WANTED, an ADVERTISING CANVASSER, an efficient and clever man need apply, one who is well acquainted with the Bombay firms will be selected. Apply box No. 900, care of this Paper.

WANTED, a PROOF READER, only practical men need apply. Box No. 913, care of this Paper.

BANKS.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.
BRANCHES AT
Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ....£	1,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ....£	400,000
RESERVE FUND ....£	15,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ....£	600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR Of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown, Shiply & Co.)
J. C. GEORGE BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. BROMLEY-MARTIN, Esq., (of Martin's Bank Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart
E. J. MOSES, Esq.
SORABJI COWASJI PETIT, Esq.
MATHURADAS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Churchgate Street and Hornby Road.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ per cent. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Interest allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS AT 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients

W. M. ANDERSON
Manager

WHISKY NOGGIN

WE SELL this miniature whisky jug mounted in Silver. It holds just one gill and is cleaner and more elegant in use than the pegmeasure of the refreshment bar type. As each guest is served with one for his exclusive own it becomes unnecessary to urge the importunate question of quantity. The noggin is a silent and home like suggestion of "just help yourself," while the obtrusive "half or full peg Sir?" sounds too business like.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS

Empress Pale
AND
Housewife's Friend
Fine Household Soaps.
Can be obtained everywhere
GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

WANTED.

WANTED, an experienced ACCOUNTS CLERK, on a salary of Rs. 60 per mensem, including local allowance.

Preference will be given to a man who has had experience as Accounts Clerk in the Public Works Department. Applicants should submit applications in their own hand writing and attach testimonials.

Application will also be received for a THIRD CLERK, who must be experienced in Shorthand and Typewriting.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER TO GOVT.,
Ridge Road, Malabar Hill,
BOMBAY.

YOUNG EUROPEAN LADY undertakes to GIVE LESSONS in English and Music. Fully qualified. Term moderate. Apply Box No. 955, care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED AT ONCE.—GOOD HALF TONE PROCESS and LINE BLOCK MAKER. Write giving full particulars and salary required to MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED, FOUR JOBBING COMPOSITORS, only competent men need apply to MANAGER "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—A NIGHT MACHINE PRINTER, one who is thoroughly conversant with printing a newspaper preferred, apply with testimonials at once to the MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED, a European or Eurasian Lady SHORTHAND TYPIST, applicants must give particulars of speed pay, age, etc., otherwise application will not be entertained. Apply box No. 918, care of this Paper.

WANTED A DEPUTY MACHINE OVERSEER, who can supervise latest printing machinery. Apply MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—By young Lady POST as COMPANION to European or Indian Lady. Apply Box No. 921, care of "Bombay Gazette."

EDUCATION.

STANLEY HOUSE.

BRIDGE OF ALLAN, STIRLINGSHIRE.

A HIGH CLASS BOARDING SCHOOL on modern lines. Classical or Commercial education given. Special care given to boys from abroad. Athletics a speciality. All particulars and prospectus on application to THE HEADMASTER, THE LORD MONCREIFF, B.A. Oxon.

Prospectuses can also be obtained at the Offices of the "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET.

ROOMS with BOARD, with a homely English couple, in modern flat. Meals supplied at Rs. 60 per month, (Breakfast, Tiffen and Dinner). For further particulars apply to

DHUN BUILDING,
(Top Floor),
Apollo Bunder.

TO BE LET.—An EXCELLENT OFFICE, on Hornby Road, close to Victoria Terminus. Electric Lights, Fans and Lift. Apply to Box No. 933, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—A Big BUNGALOW, on Neapean Sea Road, open on all sides. Apply Box No. 925, care of this Paper

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

OLD CHINA, a genuine Roseverte, Yung Cheng period, A. D. 1723, Chinese Jinger Jar—valued at Rs. 1,000 What offers?

Apply to Box No. 934, care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—An EXCELLENT PROPERTY, situated near Colaba Causeway, suitable for office as well as residential purposes. For particulars apply to Box No. 919 care of this Paper.

CEMENT

Phaeton Brand.
Guaranteed best English quality.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
BOMBAY.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY
(Bombay to the Bosphorus.)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

Apply to the "Bombay Gazette" Office

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS,
24-26, Bank Street, Fort.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSE-HOLD FURNITURE ETC.

THIS-DAY, SATURDAY, the 8th November, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., will sell by public auction at their rooms in Bank Street, Fort, valuable and substantial household furniture such as mirror and panel door almirah; cupboards, bedsteads, dining table, chairs, handsome cabinet, sofa, easy and rocking chairs, writing table, hat stand, dressing and washhand tables, flower vases, nearly new iron safe on stand by Godrej, etc.

The property of a gentleman.
The above is on veiw.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF LEATHER AND FANCY GOODS, ETC.

TO MORROW, SUNDAY, the 9th day of November, at 2-30 P.M. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., will sell by public auction opposite the Crawford Market in the shop in new Oomrigar Building the remaining stock-in-trade of a merchant closing business consisting of leather bags, suit cases, holdalls, school bags, kit bags, dressing case, letter case, money purses, cloth and coat brushes, cruet-stands, cash boxes, jewel boxes, sticks, etc., etc.

The above will be on view two days before the sale.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 8th November, 1913.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 23, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

THIS-DAY, SATURDAY, the 8th inst., at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

By order of the concerned and on account and risk of Ratanchund Chandramull, Kidernath Chanderbhan, Vatamull Chanderbhan and Kashiram Jaggonnath carrying on business in the name of Chandrabhan Vatamull.—

A. S. 1585 No. 15, 17 to 25 and 28 to 30=13 bales silk waste yarn.

On account of the underwriters.— 10 drums linseed oil.

At 3 P.M. (S. T.)

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred bicycle wheels cabriolet, in very good order.

1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.

1 second-hand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria with a young Arab horse and a set of new English harness.

3 sets of English harness and one set of double harness English (nearly new) and one English gents saddle, in good order.

ON THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at 'Las Palmas,' little Gibbs Road, Malabar Hill, near the Post Office and Reservoir very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood artistic made household furniture, also open carved furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware by Elkington and Reed and Barton, sliding dining table, arm and without arm chairs, large mirror back sideboard and dumwaiters, drawing-room Genoa velvet lined suite of sofas and chairs, rich cabinets, perian, bronze and Terracotta figures, table and hall lamps, old China and Japanese vases, one sweet tone cottage Soundy & Co., piano, wall 15 day clocks, one English ice box with refrigerator, single and double bedsteads, mirror door almyrahs, dressing chest of drawers, dressing and washhand tables, writing and card tables, reclining sofas and chairs, rich carpets, oil paintings, Jost's fan, English palm stands, gents and ladies bicycles, copper utensils, one 4 seated motor car by A. Darracq & Co., No. 1320, etc., etc.

The property of Count E. Thurn, Austro Hungarian Consul, proceeded to Calcutta.

N.B.—Also on the same day at 9 a.m. (S.T.). A valuable garden of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, consisting of maiden hair ferns, lilies, palms, crottons, begonias, crysanthemums, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 8th November, 1913.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.

FORT,
BOMBAY.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE"

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Discount Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 20
Half-yearly	" 11
Quarterly	" 6
Monthly	" 2
SINGLE COPY	ONE ANNA.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

	Rs.	
Yearly	Rs. 26	0
Half-yearly	" 13	8
Quarterly	" 7	0
Monthly	" 2	8
SINGLE COPY ...	TWO ANNAS.	

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate, the payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette,"

See Special Short Advertisements Column

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS

For Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required, Change of Residence, and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ... " 0-8

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

LONDON
HOTEL WINDSOR
VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER.
(Near the House of Parliament.)
FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

CONTAINING 250 Apartments, moderate charges.

Tariff and full particulars on application to the
PROPRIETOR.
Telegraphic address "EARNESTNESS" LONDON.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Stephanotis 2,584 tons Captain R. A. Goodridge sailed on Friday for Calcutta with ballast.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Seistan, 2711 tons Captain R. R. Forbes sailed on Friday for Rangoon with a general cargo.

The Italian Mail S. N. Company's steamer Porto Said 2,885 tons Captain G. B. Molle arrived here on Friday from Genoa, October 31, with a general cargo and passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Linga, 927 tons Captain H. Manley sailed on Friday for Karachi with mails a general cargo and passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Purnea 2127 tons Captain M. Gwynne William which arrived here on Thursday evening from Durban October 17 brought a general cargo and 21 cabin and 344 deck passengers.

The P. and O. S. N. Company's steamer Salsette 2291 tons, Captain A. F. Vine arrived in harbour on Friday from Aden, November 2, with mails a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Strathfillan 2816 tons Captain R. Mackenzie sailed on Friday for Antwerp with a general cargo.

The Rubattino Line steamer E. F. Ferdinand 3,906 tons Captain C. A. Lena, will sail to-day for Kobe &c. with a general cargo and 8 passengers.

The Wilson Line steamer Hindoo, 3156 tons, Captain G. C. Pearson, will sail to-day for Hull via Karachi with a general and the same bottom cargo.

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

ROYAL NAVY & R. I. M. VESSELS.

H M S Pelorus .... Sande Hill .... R Navy
R I M S Dufferin Good E J Headia [illegible]
Plassey ..... 4615 Andrews ... Southampton .. Transport

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Nov. 7.

Berala ....1899 Milne .... M M and Co
Dalwich ..... 2115 Redding .... T M & Co
Duffield ......2442 Bedeck ... W & A G & Co
Elgin .... 2442 Potts .... K N and Co
Glenspean .....3622 Hasse ... W & A G & Co
Hosseinee ....954 Fanning ... T Morrison & Co
Hohenfels ..3438 Laraz .. W and A G and Co
Kawachi Maru .....3821 Christiansen ...... N Y Kaisha
Khosrou ..2410 Hannah ... Jeddah T M and Co
Kola .... 510 Minnett .... M M and Co
Kirkdale ....3009 Gibson .... J F & Co
Kanzler ...1865 Smith ... Jeddah ... W M K
Navarino ...3300 Semple ... W and A G and Co
Onda .... 3409 Pittam .... M M & Co
Porto Said ...2885 Molle .... I M S Co
Purnea ......2127 Williams ...... M M and Co
Rahmani .....1872 Lewis .... T M and Co
Sultan Van Koetie ..1113 Battema .... W and A G and Co
Sildra ....2097 Bryn ...... The Bombay Co
Sardar ...1286 Weeks ... Busreh etc ... H S Shu
Sabine ....2992 Godfree ... Graham and Co
Salsette .... 2391 Vine .... P and O Co
Viawa ......2176 Maude .... M M and Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Nov 7.
PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels. Tons. Capts. Des. Date. Agents.
A Gryfevale ...2845 Steel ... M'bro .. 12-11 T M & Co
B Himalaya ...3705 Evans ... Shanghai ..8-11 .. P and O Co
C&R City of Calcutta ...4891 Elliott .. Calcutta 18-11 K N and Co
D&E City of Sparta ..3497 M Gregor ....
Seistan ......2711 Forbes ...... R'goon .. 6-11 ...... M M and Co
Murmagoa .. 9-11 ... K N and Co
H Abydos ....3470 Davies .. Mauritius .. 8-11 .. Bo & Africa S N Co
K Rangoon Maru ..3316 Date ... Kobe .. 13-11 N Y K isha
N Strathgarry ... 810 Grant ... W & A G and Co
P Imkenturm 3151 Carstens ... W and A G and Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Clan Macfarlane .....3101 Swanston .... J F and Co
2 Elysia ......3098 Coverley ... Liverpool W and A G & Co
4 Saigon Maru ...3311 Yamaguchi .. Kobe ... 8-11 .. N Y Kaisha
6 Hindoo ...3186 Pearson 8-11 ... Hull .. J F Co
7 Roma ...2363 Greenbury .. Port Said .. 13-11
8 Cleopatra ...2169 Hauer ... A I S N Co
9 E F Ferdinand ...3906 Lena ... Kobe .. 8-11 A I S N Co
10 & 11 Arabia ...4098 Palmer ... London ...... 15-11 .. P and O Co
12&13 City of Bombay ...3374 Gray ... Dunkirk 15-11 K N and Co
15 Ulidia ...3426 Oliver .... A Yulle and Co
16 Dunrobin ....2419 Carr .... J M and Co

M W P D

Bahadri ....827 Mahomed .... B I S N Co
Satrunji .... 577 Hasson .... B I S N Co

H W P D

Netravati .. 690 Fakeer .... B I S N Co
Sabarmati ..521 Samoodin .... B I S N Co

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
6	Purnea	Williams	Durban, Oct 17
7	Salsette	Vine	Aden, Nov 2
	Porto Said	Molle	Genoa, Oct 21

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
7	Linga	Manley	Karachi
	Plassey	Andrew	Southampton
	Strathfillan	Mackenzie	Antwerp
	Stephanotis	Goodridge	Calcutta
	Seistan	Forbes	Rangoon

The following vessels obtained port clearances on Friday:—

Steamer E F Ferdinand, Lena for Kobe &c.
Steamer Hindoo, Pearson for Hull &c.

The following vessels began to load on Friday:—

Steamer Purnea, for Durban &c.
Steamer Austria, for Trieste &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Clan Line steamer "Clan Colquhoun, arrived in London on the morning of November 6.

DAILY EXPORTS—NOV. 7.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia s—142 bales wool 58 bales goathair, W and A Graham and Co; 58 bales wool, H K M Jaitha; 39 bales wool, The Bombay Co; 31 bales wool, M Laxminarayan; 4 bales wool, B Purshottamdas; 7 bales cowhides, W and A Graham and Co; 5 cases empty cylinders, Cox's Shipping Agency; 12 cases country hats, C Macdonald and Co; 60 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co; 33 bales wool, D Nagji; 108 bales wool, M Ramjidas; 475 bales wool, D Koondanmal.

City of Calcutta s—100 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons; 1,200 tons manganese ore, K Nixon and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Elysia s—24 1-2 cubic tons, teak wood planks, Makenzie's Saw Mills.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Elysia —100 cwts cashewnuts, M Jaferbhoy.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Elysia s—45 bales goat skins, E N Stein.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—40 bales cotton and woollen cuttings, 20 bales hemp, M Somji; 151 cwts mother of pearl shells, 11 cwts bees wax, E Sooltanally; 97 cwts gum arabic, 77 cwts turmeric, P Jaithabhoy; 7 bales woollen carpets, Fleming Shaw and Co; 190 cwts old rubber, A H A Shawalla.

FOR NEW YORK.

Arabia s—4 bales woollen carpets, Thos Cook and Son; 5 bales woollen carpets, Fleming Shaw and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

City of Calcutta s—114 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 2,000 bales manganese ore, Bixon and Co. 500 cwts buffalo horns, J M Rahimtulla.

FOR HAMBURG.

Imkenturm s—774 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 73 bales cotton, 1,189 bales cattonfly, Solomon Bros; 775 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons; 2,000 cwts mowraseed, M Somji.

Hohenfels s—512 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 440 bales cotton, M B Kaisha; 592 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons; 18 bales cowhides, Thos Cook and Sons; 2,000 cwts ginjillyseed, 2,250 cwts mowraseed, R S Lloyd and Co; 200 cwts cowhorns, Hollingshurst and Co; 400 cwts gum arabic, M Jaferbhoy: 10,000 cwts mowraseed, 5,700 cwts linseed, 200 cwts poppyseed, 3,600 cwts castorseed, L Dreyfus and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Hohenfels s—2,000 cwts ginjillyseed, B S Lloyd and Co.

Duffield s—6,200 tons manganese ore, Central India Mining Co.

FOR KOBE.

Rangoon Maru s—600 bales cotton P Visram and Co; 200 bales cotton J Finlay and Co; 1000 bales cotton M B Kaisha.

FOR YAKKAICHI.

Rangoon Maru s—1500 bales cotton N M K Kaisha, 2,400 bales cotton, M B Kaisha

FOR SHANGHAI.

Rangoon Maru s—112 bales cotton twist Greeves cotton and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Rangoon Maru s—400 bales cotton twist M M Essabhoy 98 cwts Kishmish Cheung Tai

DYAIL IMPORTS—NOV. 7.

Steamer Purnea from Lamoo, Agents M. M. and Co—1 bag grass seed, 4 cases ivory, 117 bags potatoes, 654 bags cowries, 1,620 bales cloves, 1 box spice.

Steamer Salsette, from Aden Agents P. and O. S. N. Co—4 cases cigarettes, 1 bale woollens, 3 boxes gold coin, 35 boxes bar gold, 38 bars silver, and 3 boxes spice.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Meantime. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

HIGH WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.			Depth on sill.	
	November		h.	m.	ft.	in.
Sat	8	m	7	43	25	2
			8	38 a	24	4
Sun	9	m	8	21	25	5
			9	14 a	25	1
Mon	10	m	8	53	25	8
			9	46 a	24	1
Tues	11	m	9	23	26	0
			10	17 a	26	11

LOW WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.			Depth on sill.	
	November		h.	m.	ft.	in.
Sat	8	m	1	0	20	10
			2	14 a	19	1
Sun	9	m	1	58	20	7
			2	41	18	4
Mon	10	m	2	44	20	2
			3	11 a	17	7
Tues	11	m	3	24	10	10
			3	38 a	16	10

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Nov.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
8 (Saturday)	do 6h. 42m.	do 6h. 3m.
9 (Sunday)	do 6h. 42m.	do 6h. 3m.
10 (Monday)	do 6h. 43m.	do 6h. 2m.
11 (Tuesday)	do 6h. 44m.	do 6h. 2m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—New Moon, Oct. 30th, 7h. 59·2m. p.m. First Quarter, Nov. 6th 0h., 4·4m. a.m. Full Moon, 14th 4h 41·4m. a.m. Last Quarter, 21st, 1h. 26·5m. p.m.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE charges for announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. Cash strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

BIRTHS.

BLACKDEN—Oct. 18, at Byways, Yateley, the wife of Capt. Blackden, late Royal Munster Fusiliers, of a son.

GREIG—Oct. 13, at 5 Bentinck St., Cavendish Sqre., London, W., the wife of John Greig, of Bombay, of a daughter.

HOLLAND—Oct. 17, at Meadowbank, Farnham, Minnie, the wife of Laurence Bertram Holland, Indian Forest Service, of a son.

MILES—Oct. 19, at 37 Bathwick Hill, Bath, the wife of Capt. C. W. Miles, of a son.

MACDONALD—Oct. 22, at 26 Pryanston Street, Portman Square, W., the wife of Major R. J. Macdonald, R. A., of a daughter.

TODHUNTER—Oct. 10, at Hythe, the wife of Capt. H. W. Todhunter, of a son.

WILSON—Oct. 18, at Tregavethan, Queen's Road, Monkseaton, the wife of Commander Charles P. Wilson, R. D., Royal Naval Reserve, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

HUTCHINGS—KENNEDY—Oct. 18, at St. Stephen's Church, Broughty Ferry, Dorothea Stewart, daughter of James S. Kennedy, Esq., Craigmore, Broughty Ferry, N.B., to Lieut. John Fenwick Hutchings, R.N., his Majesty's ship "Colossus."

READ—WULFF—Oct. 20, at St. Barnabas, Bexhill, Philip, son of the late Stephen George Read, advocate, High Court, Allahabad, India, to Elsa Lennox, daughter of the late Ernest E. Wulff, and of Mrs. Wulff, 19 Cantelupe Road, Bexhill.

STEWART CROLE—DE VOIL—July 3, at St. Margaret's, Westminster, by the Rev. Canon Carnegie, Charles Stewart Crole, C.I.E., I.C.S., retired, to Mary E., daughter of the late Walter de Voil. Residence, 28 Queen's Mansions, Victoria Street, S.W.

THACKERAY—WARNER—Oct. 16, at St. Mark's Church, South Farnborough, Capt. Frank Staniford Thackeray, Highland Light Inf., son of the late Alexander Thackeray, to Leila May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Warner.

DEATHS.

BAUMGARTEN—Oct. 21, at Cini Cottages, Leigh-on-Sea, the residence of his son-in-law, Capt. Edward Picton Baumgarten, late 10th Hussars, second son of the late Capt. Warlow, R.E., aged 81.

CLAYTON—Oct. 21, at Wyelands, Ross, Herefordshire, Admiral Francis Starkie Clayton, aged 74.

GORE BOOTH—Oct. 15, at Artarman, Row, Scotland, Col. James Gore Booth, R.E., aged 73.

POPE—Oct. 14, at 3 Royal York Villas, Clifton, Frederick James Pope, R.N., aged 91.

WHITE—Oct. 20, at Quarry House, Shrewsbury, Thomas Pilkington White, late colonel, Royal Eng., of 3 Hesketh Crescent, Torquay, aged 76.

INDIA.

BIRTH.

MILROY—At Darjeeling, on the 30th October, the wife of A. J. W. Milroy, India Forest Service, Assam, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

PADFIELD—STOKES—At All Soul's Memorial Church, Cawnpore, on the 18th October, by the Rev. Canon Fisher and the Rev. D. A. Canney, the Rev. G. A. Selwyn Padfield, Chaplain, Indian Establishment, son of the Rev. John Padfield, of Clifton, formerly Vicar of Monkland, Herefordshire, to May, daughter of the late John Whitley Stokes and of Mrs. Stokes of Eye, near Leominster, Herefordshire.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Reception to Sir Henry Proctor at the Y. M. C. A., 9-15.
Centenary of the Marathi Mission Exhibition, 10 to 12 and 2-30 to 4-30 p. m.
Pageant of Scedes, Hume Memorial Church, New Nagpada, Byculla, 4-30 p. m. Historical Meeting, 8-45 p. m.
Bandmann Opera Company, "Dairy Maids," Royal Opera house, 9-15 p.m.
Olympia Picture Palace, Sandhurst-road.
Excelsior Cinematograph, at 6-30, 8-30, and 10 (p.m.)
America-India Cinematograph, Charni-road.

Maxim:—He who begins a quarrel helps his adversary.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

[In force from 1st September, 1913.]

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard time is given in all cases:—

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-5
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	13-20	21-0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-45	13-30
Madras Mail	6-0	21-30
Poona Mail	11-10	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class)	6-40	7-30
Poona Express	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express	11-30	14-25
Postal Express for Punjab.		*
do do for Calcutta.		*
do do for Madras...		*

* Four hours after Mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express ...	8-30	21-0
Guzerat Mail	7-30	21-30
Third class Kathiawar Express & Delhi Fast Passenger 1st, 2nd and 3rd ...	6-45	21-45

MUSIC AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Col. R. E. P. Pigott C.I.E., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Batt., B. B. and C. I. Ry. Volunteers will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. George W. Salter, commencing at 6 p. m. to-day:—

March ..... La ajos ... .Home
Overture ...Le Duc D'Olonne ......Auber
Valse ....Gipsy Love ....Lehar
Selection ...The Girl in the Taxi ...Gilbert
Duett ..... Lo hear the gentle lark ....Bishop
Selection ...The Girl on the Film Sirmay
Mazurka ...Leaves of Autumn ......Passaro

MUSIC AT BANDRA.—The Imperial Band will play the following programme of music at Bandra Point. to-morrow, commencing at 6 p.m. (S. T.) under the direction of Mr. D. C. Menezes, Band Master:—

March ......The Gladiator's Farewell ......Blankenbourg
Overture ...The Caliph of Bagdad Boieldieu
Valse.........Count of Luxembourg... ...Lehar
Selection ...Our Miss Gibbs... Godfrey
Characteristique Kismet ....Markay
A Dervish Chorus...An Orient Scene Sebek
Two-Step....Alexandra Rag-Time ....Berlin
Galop ......Always Joyful ...Macbeth

MUSIC AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—By kind permission of Col. W. R. Marshall and Officers, the Band of the Sherwood Foresters under the direction of Mr. A. H. Dewsall BandMaster will play the following a programme of music, commencing at 5-45 p. m. to-day:—

March ... L'Entente Cordiale...Allier
Melodies (from) .... The Pink Lady... .....Caryll
Morceau .. A Birthday Serenade Lincke
Suite (of) ...Norwegian Dances Grieg
Song ....Love me and the World is mine ..... Ball
Grand Selection ...... Pagliacci .... Leoncavallo
Intermezzo Heartsease ....Macbeth
March .... Roamin in the Gloamin ....Lauder

MUSIC AT THE COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn. G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. J. D. Bracken, Band Master, at 6 p. m., to-day:—

March ....Florentiner ... .J. Fučike
Valse ....Columbine ....Gardener
Reminiscences of Scotland ....Godfrey
Song (Cornet Solo) ... The Children's Home..Cowen
Grand Pot-pourri (on)Melodious Memories Finck
Descriptive Piece ... A Hunting Scene........Bucalossi
One Step ...Porcupine Patrol ...... Monckton

THE TRANSPORT PLASSEY.—The "Plassey" has been in wireless telegraphic communication with the Bombay Radio Office since noon yesterday and messages will be accepted up to 8 o'clock to-day.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Monday, the 10th November, will be observe as a Post Office holiday on account of Bakrid. On that day all post offices in Bombay will observe the same working hours as on Sundays but the telegraph branch of the combined offices will remain open as on week days.

ANGLO-INDIAN EMPIRE LEAGUE.—A new branch of the Anglo-Indian Empire League will be opened at Igatpuri on Wednesday, the 19th instant. The Rev. Canon Coles will preside at the meeting which will be followed by a concert and a dance in the Railway Institute. Mr. H. A. H. Payne, officiating president of the Western India Branch, Mr. W. F. Walke, one of the vice-presidents and Dr. E. Percival Baker, the provincial honorary secretary, will address the meeting.

THE EXCELSIOR.

In contrast to last week's programme, the "star" film at the Excelsior this week is a sensational tale of circus life, full of "thrills" and exciting scenes. "In a Den of Lions" sounds very exciting and judging from the story of the film it ought to be a big draw. In quite another vein is "How Bella was won," a film taken from the well-known episode in Charles Dickens's "Our Mutual Friend." There are many scenes in Dickens which make admirable little dramas, full of pathos and humour and always overflowing with the milk of human kindness. There is also a long comic film, and Pathe's gazette, which last week was full of interest, promises this week to be no less prolific of incident and excitement.

The Excelsior bills a new comedian, Mr. Leslie Ross, who comes out with a big reputation from Home, where he has been appearing in pantomime and on the halls. The Press speak highly of him wherever he has been, and he is described as "an artist to his finger tips." With all these attractions the new programme ought to please even the most fastidous.

OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE.

A notable change of programme is announced from to-day by the management of the Olympia Picture Palace and two entertaining films will be thrown on the screne, entitled "The Tragedy of the Black Rock" and "Tiger Lily."

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

The star-film of to-day's new programme, "The Eagle's Claw," is a film of the type that "grips." The latest wonder of science, the aeroplane, is employed to aid the hero in his desperate fight against a well-educated criminal, the leader of a gang, whose resources seem unlimited. The excitement increases until the final struggle between law and villainy sees the latter conquered, after there have been many narrow escapes of the hero and his wife. "Buffalo racing in Java" is an interesting travel-picture; and the comic part of the programme is supported by Bunny, the favourite Vitagraph comedienne.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Returns of cases of plague in Bombay City reported from 6 a. m. on the th Nov. to 6 a.m. on the 7th November:—

	Attacks.	Deaths.
Total........................	1	0
Total mortality from all causes ...		78

THE WEATHER.

CONTINUED RAINFALL IN SOUTH OF THE PENINSULA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 7.

The weather is disturbed in the Bay off Ceylon, and some falls of rain are reported from the south of the Peninsula. The only large amounts are three inches at Negapatam, and one and-a-half at Cuddalore. Another feeble disturbance is approaching the extreme north from the west.

Forcast:—A little precipitation in the extreme north and continued rainfall in south of the peninsula.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 7th November, 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly clouded in the extreme north and clear elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is in defect in the extreme north.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is generally drier than usual. Day temperature is in excess at Allahabad

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess in Sind and normal or in defect elsewhere. Minimum temperature is in excess in upper Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual in Kathiawar and west Central India. Temperature is nearly normal.

The Central Province.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect. Maximum temperature is in excess

The Konkan.—These are clear at Bombay and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. The air is drier than usual and day temperature is in excess at Ratnagiri.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear in the north Bombay Deccan and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is generally in defect. Temperature is nearly normal.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general in south Malabar and on the south Coromandel coast and local over the rest of south-east Madras. Conditions are unsettled in the south of the Bay of Bengal

Nearly general rain is likely on the south Coromandel coast and local rain in the adjacent parts inland and in south Malabar.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY THE HON. COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, C.I.E., V.D., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 8th November, 1913.

1187. Parade—Route March—Monday the 10th instant.—The Battalion will parade for a march through the City.

Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 5 p.m.

Dress—Drill Order, Uniform, Shorts with Helmets.

1188. The First Aid Class will not be held on Monday, the 10th instant, owing to the March out.

1189. Machine Gun.—The "A" Company Machine Gun Squad will parade on Tuesday, the 11th instant, at 7-30 a.m. at Head-Quarters.

II. The 2nd Machine Gun Section of "G" Company will parade under Sergt A R S Hayne, at Head-Quarters on Tuesday the 11th instant at 6-45 p.m.

1190. Bugle Practice. There will be a Bugle practice on Tuesday, the 11th instant, at the Bombay Education Society's School, Byculla at 6 p.m.

1191. Issue of Arms—Members are requested to draw their arms and accoutrements early. The Armoury will be open for issue of arms from 10 a m to 3 p m on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and 10 a m to 1 p m on Saturdays, closed on Thursdays and Sundays.

1192 Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is reserved for "G" Coy. Class Firing on Sunday the 9th instant.

II. Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is reserved for "F" Company Class Firing on Monday the 10th instant.

(Sd.) F. H. JAMES, Capt.
Offg. Adjutant, B.V.R.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, 8th November, 1913.

1 Orderly N C Officer for the week, Corporal H F Lodge.

2 Riding School daily for Recruits and members of the Corps from 7-5 a.m.

Dress—Mufti.

3 The Range at Santa Cruz is allotted to "A" Troop for Class Firing this week end. Train leaves Church Gate Station to-day Saturday afternoon 2-55 p.m. Sunday morning 7 5 a.m.

4 Members who have not already drawn their arms and accoutrements from Head-Quarters are requested to do so without delay and obtain a receipt for same.

5 It is notified for information that the Standing Camp opens this Saturday afternoon, the 8th instant. Members wishing to reside there or spend week ends, are kindly requested to notify the Sergeant-Major Head-Quarters, Council Road, or the Camp Butler, Santa Cruz

6 Lieut-Colonel Sir Henry Procter having returned from leave of absence resumes Command of the Squadron from this date.

7 Lieut Duncan Wilson having returned from temporary leave resumes the duties of Acting Adjutant.

(Sd). R, A SPENCE Lieut,
Offg. Commandant, Bombay Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. A. HILL TREVOR, COMMANDING.

Bombay, 7th November, 1913

276 Regimental Committee meeting.—A Meeting of the Regimental Committee will be held at Head Quarter on Monday 10 November 1913 at 9-30 p.m.

All Officers and members of the Amusement Committee are requested to attend.

Business:—To arrange for a Dance in the Town Hall towards end of the month.

273. Parade—Saturday 8th November 1913, Nos 1 and 2 Companies Gun Drill and Instruction in D R F at Colaba North Battery.

Parade at Colaba Station at 5-5 p.m. where Gharries will be provided. Cyclists will proceed direct to Battery.

Dress—Khaki and Caps.

NOTICE.

The Fourth Spoon Shoot of the season will be held on Sunday next at Ghat Kopar

Distances 200 800 and 1400 yards

One target will be received for Class firing practice at each Range

Train as usual

(Sd). E. P CUDLIP, Captain R.A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

The Bombay mails of October 25 arrived at Brindisi on the morning of November 5.

BOMBAY CHURCHES.

25th Sunday after Trinity.
9th November, 1913.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Cathedral (St. Thomas the Apostle), Church Gate Street. 7 a. m., Holy Communion; 7-45 a.m. Matins; 8-30 a.m. Holy Communion, Choral—Harwood in A. Hymns 261, 554, 323, 379. 5-30 p.m. Children's Service; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Canticles—Chants. Hymns 238 260, 271. Collections for Bageri Gadag Mission. Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m. and Evensong at 5-15 p.m. Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a. m. On Wednesdays, Choral Evensong at 6-30 p.m.

Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba.—Rev. C. E. de Coetlogon, Chaplain. Holy Communion at 8, Parade Service at 10, Sunday School at 5-15, Evensong and Sermon at 6-30.

Christ Church, Byculla.—Clergy: Rev. J. Aikman Wilson, M. Lit. 7-8 a.m., Holy Communion; 8-30 a. m. Matins (Choral) and Sermon; 5-15 p.m. Sunday School; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

St. Peter's, Mazagon.—6-30 a.m., Holy Eucharist; 7-15 a. m., Matins and Litany; 8 a.m. Choral Eucharist; 10-30 a.m. Children's Service; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon. Alms for the Poor

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum.—8 a. m., Holy Communion; 11 a. m., Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon; 6-30 p.m. Evening Prayer, and Sermon. Collections for Church Expenses and Poor. Marathi Service, 9 a.m.; Gujerathi Service, 2-30 p.m.

Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Parel.—8 a.m. Shortened Mattins and Litany; 8 30 a.m., Holy Communion; 10 a.m. Sunday School in B. B. & C. I. Ry. Institute, Lower Parel; 5-15 p.m. Sunday School in Church; 6 30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. H Martindale.

St. Nicholas Church, opposite Prince's Dock.—Chaplain, Rev. G. Murray Wilson, M. A. 10 a. m., Sunday Morning Services and Holy Communion; 7 p.m., Evening Service and Sermon. Week days 9 p. m., Evening Prayer.

Holy Cross, Umarkhadi (Chapel of Ease to S. Peter).—Clergy: Rev. Father Moore; Rev. J. H. Lord and Rev. J. Londhe. 6-30 a. m., Holy Communion (English); 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion and Sermon (Marathi); 9 a.m., Morning Prayer and Sermon (Gujerati); 6-30 p.m., Evening Service and Sermon (Marathi).

The Good Shepherd, Dharavi by Sion). (Chapel of Ease to S. Paul).—Service by the Clergy of St. Paul's, 7-30 a. m. Holy Communion or Matins alternately; 5-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Tamil Service conducted by Rev. J. Martyn.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

Church of Scotland, (St Andrew's Church Apollo St.) Fort) Chaplains Rev. W. Thomson, M.A. and Rev. R. S. Lee B.A. 9-30 a. m. United morning Service Rev. R. M. Gray, M.A.; 6-30 p.m Evening Service Rev. W. Thomson, M.A.

United Free Church of Scotland, Waudby Road.—9-30 a. m., United Service in St. Andrew's Church; 5 p. m., Sunday School and Bible Classes. 6-30 p.m., Evening Service Sermon to young men and women. Preacher: Rev. R. M. Gray.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

R. C. Cathedral, Kalbadevie.—Vicar, Rev. Dr. B. De Monte.—7 and 8-30 a. m., Masses; 5-30 p. m., Evening Service.

Holy Name, Wodehouse Road.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers. 6 a.m., 7 a. m., 8 a.m., 9 a. m., 6-30 p. m.

St. Anne's, Byculla.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers. Vicar, Rev. Father Hutmachar, S. J.—6-30 a. m., 7-30 a. m., 8-30 a.m., 6-30 p. m.

Rosary Church, Mazagon.—Vicar, Rev. M. X. Gomes.—Sunday Service, 5-30 a. m. 7 a. m., 9 a. m., and 5-30 p. m. Week days, 6-45 a. m. and 7-15 a. m.

Gloria Church, Mazagon.—Vicar, Rev. L. C. Pera. Hours of Mass: 5-30, 7 and 9 a.m.

Holy Cross Church, Lower Parel.—Clergy: Rev. P. E. Saldanha and J. A. Gomes.—6 a. m. Mass; 8 a. m. High Mass; p. m. Benediction.

Church of N. S. de Salvacao, Dadar.—Vicar, Rev. Thomas Henriques.—6-45 and 9 a. m., Low Masses.

Cavel Church (Our Lady of Health).—Vicar Rev. M. D'Sa.—Mass 7 and 8-30 a. m.

Mount Mary's Chapel, Bandra Hill, Bandra.—9-30 a. m., Mass.

Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul (Burrow's Lane), Girgaum Road.—Vicar, Rev. Fr. J. N. Coutinho.—5, 5-30, 6-30, 7-30, 8-30, 9-30 and 10-30 a. m., Masses; 6 p. m., Benediction.

St. Teresa's Chapel, Girgaum Tram Terminus.—Chaplain, Rev. D. Remedios 6-30 a.m., and 7-30 a.m.; Children's (Mass) 8-30 a. m.; 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Chapel—(Our Lady of Dolours), New Sonapur. Chaplain, Rev. Daniel X. Fernandes. 7 a. m., Daily Mass; and on Sundays, 6 and 8 a. m., with Benediction of Blessed Sacrament.

Garrison Church (St. Joseph's), Colaba.—Chaplain, Rev. D. L. Lloyd-Thomas, M.A., (Oxon). Sundays, 8 a m, Mass and Sermon; 6-30 p.m., Service of Benediction Daily Mass at 7 a.m.

METHODIST.

Wesleyan Church, Colaba Causeway.—Morning Service, 8-30 a. m., Preacher, Rev. A. Brown; Evening Service, 6-30 p.m., Preacher, Rev. Frank Hart Sunday School, 5 p.m.

Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens.—Morning Service, 10 a. m., Preacher, Rev. Frank Hart; Evening Service, 6-30 p.m., Preacher, Rev. A. Brown Sunday School, 5 p.m.

Taylor Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Clare Road, Byculla.—Pastor, Rev. W. H. Stephens. 8-15 a. m., Sunday School; 9-30 a. m., Morning Service; 6-30 p. m., Evening Service; 8-30 p. m., Men's Social Hour.

Bowen Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Lansdowne Road, Appollo Bunder.—Pastor, Rev. A. N. Warner, M. A.—11 a. m., Morning Service, Preacher, Rev. A. N. Warner; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service, Preacher, Rev. A. N. Warner.

Seamen's Institute, Opp. Prince's Dock.—10 a. m. Morning Prayer and Holy Communion.

BAPTIST.

Bombay Baptist Church (opposite Post Office), Middle Colaba.—Morning Service 9 a. m., Rev. H. E. Barrell. Evening Service, 6-30 p.m. Dr. H. C. Mabie, D.D. L.L.D., Boston, U.S.A. Sunday School from 5 to 6 p.m. Adult Bible Class open to all from 5-30 to 6-15 p.m.

Dr. H. C. Mabie, D.D., L.L.D., Faculties' Lecturer, Boston, U.S.A., will preach at 6-30 o'clock to-morrow evening, his subject being "Certitude and Finality in Religion."

American Mission Church (Congregational) Hume Memorial Church, New Nagpada Road (near Parsi Statue), Byculla Centenary Celebrations:—Public Worship 9-30 a.m., leader Rev. John Malel, Pastor, English Sermons by Rev. George A. Hall and Marathi Sermon by Rev. T. Nathaji, with communion, Service of offerings 4-20 p. m. Musical Praise service 8 45 p.m.

Horlick's Malted Milk

"A NIGHTCAP."

—Horlick's is a splendid nightcap. Taken before bedtime it ensures healthy, refreshing sleep, while imparting nutriment to the entire system without taxing the digestion. It is ideal for a hot climate because it will keep indefinitely and requires no cooking.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores in 3 compact sizes.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK
INFANTS INVALIDS AGED AND TRAVELLERS

DR. J. DE R. FRANKEL,

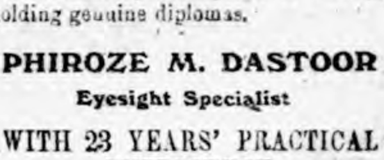
BEGS to inform his numerous clients that he will be OUT OF BOMBAY for about a month on professional business.

WATERLOO MANSIONS,
MAYO-ROAD, 2nd Floor.
Bombay, 28th October, 1913.

A Real Lever Simulation
GOLD WATCH FREE.

A straightforward, generous offer from an established firm. We are giving away Watches to thousands of people all over the world as a huge advertisement. Now is your chance to obtain one Write now, enclosing British Postal Order for One Shilling for one of our fashionable Ladies' Long Guards, or Gents' Alberts, sent carriage paid to wear with the watch, which will be given Free (these watches are guaranteed five years), should you take advantage of our marvellous offer. We expect you to tell your friends about us, and show them the beautiful watch. Don't think this offer too good to be true, but send one shilling to-day and gain a Free Watch. You will be amazed.—WILLIAMS & LLOYD, Wholesale Jewellers (Desk 51), 89 Cornwallis Road, London, N., England.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. H. The MAHARAJA



GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co

OCULISTS AND SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS.
Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM

Who offer their patrons free services of a duly qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from various Eye Hospitals of Europe holding genuine diplomas.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR
Eyesight Specialist

WITH 23 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.

Holds Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. R. H. Foreman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Bo. Brigade, and other high personages.

Entirely New Stock of:—Spectacles Eye-glass, Glare and Dust Eye-protectors, Motor Goggles, Powerful Binoculars, Opera Glasses, Clinical Thermometers. etc. etc.

Prices Extremely Moderate

Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction," free on application.

NORWICH UNION LIFE INSCE. SOCIETY.

PURELY MUTUAL, CLAIMS PAID £24,000,000 ALL PROFITS TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

EXTRACT FROM "THE REVIEW":—

"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that their is no better Life Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."

For full particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
General Agents.

AGENTS WANTED.
Address: Graham's Buildings.

MARKET REPORT.

REUTER'S COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS

LONDON, Nov. 6. BOMBAY, Nov. 7.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	73		1-8
2 do. Rentes.	83 1-4	un	chgd
3 1-2 do. Sterling Loan ..	88	un	chgd
do. do. Gov. Securities.. ...	63 3-4	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London Spot ..	27 11-16	3-16	
do. 2 months' bence ...	27 5-8	1-8	
Bar Silver in New York	59 7-8	3-8	
Exchange on London at Paris ...	25·30	0	
do. do. at Berlin.	20·49 1-2		1-2
do. do. New York	4·84 7-8	un	chgd
Discount Bank of England Rate ...	5	since	
do Short London Bills	2nd Oct.		
3 months' sight ..	5	un	chgd
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight ..	4 3-4	un	chgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills ...	5 3-8	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills	5 2-8	un	chgd
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	3 3-4	un	chgd
do. 7-day Market Loans ..	4 1-4	un	chgd

Bar Gold 77·9 unchgd.

Exchange on India 30 days sight (Bank buying rate) 1s. 3 29-32d unchanged.

Closing tone of silver—Sellers at the rates.

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £250,000 for Egypt.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND Returns for the week ending yesterday, show the following results:—

Total Bullion ...£36,800,000 Dec. £ 600,000
Public Deposits. £ 7 10,000 Dec. £1300,000
Other Deposits.. £42,400,000 Dec £6 0,000
Govt.Securities...£11 800,000 Unchanged
Other Securities £29,000,000 Inc. £ 400,000
Notes and Gold..£26 500,000 Dec. £ 6 0,000

The Bank Reserve is 53 per cent. of the Liabilities.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot Good business done—Steady.
Futures Barely—Steady
Manchester .. Quiet with a limited enquiry.
Total Sales ... 10,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export ... 500
Imports ... 34,000
Mid-Americans ... 7·63 + 01
Egyptian F.G.F. Brown .. 10 30 + 05

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
7·18	7·15	7·15
+01	unchgd	+01
Feb.-Mar.	**Mar.-Apl.**	**Apl.-May.**
7·16	7 15	7 15
+01	+01	+01

May-June.	June-July.	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
7·14	7·12	7·09	6·89
unchgd	unchgd	unchgd	—02

New York 11 a.m., Jan. 13 33 March 13 37.

New York official noon call Jan. 13·33 March 13·33.

New Orleans 10 a.m. Jan. 13·52 March 13·58

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at U.S. Ports. ...	75,000
" Receipts at U. S. last year...	7?,000
" Exports to Great Britain ...	26, 00
" Exports to Continent ...	40,000
" Spot Cotton	14·00 unchgd
Futures—Month of Jan. 13·28—12	
Futures—Month of Mar. 13·33—12	

Declined owing to favorable weather reports and to expected increase in the movement.

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot cotton 13 3-4 unchgd
Futures month of Jan. ...13·42—13
Futures month of Mar. . 13·50 —18
Tone of Spot Cotton ...Quiet.

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi .. Nominal
Wheat White Karachi ...35 3-4 —1-4
Do Months Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—London Buyers
Wheat Red Karachi .. 35 1-4 1-4
Do Months .. Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—London — Nominal
Tone—Dull.

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

Rozario Santa Fe ...34 unchgd
Do. Months ...Jan.-Feb.
.. Sellers—
Barletta Russo ... 3 —1-4
Feb.-Mar.—Sellers—Dull

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT.

South Australian .. 35 1-4 unchgd
Jan.-Feb.—Sellers.
Victorian ...35 1-4 unchgd
Jan.-Feb.—Sellers.
New South Wales .. 35 1-4 unchgd
Jan.-Feb.—Sellers.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c ex-ship. ...53 unchgd.
Do. Months ...Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs 85 p.c ex ship ...53 1-2 unchgd.
Do. Months - .. Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore ...47 1-2 unchgd.
Do Months - ...Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Port.—Antwerp—Sellers.
Tone—Flat.

LINSEED—

Bombay, per 416lbs ex-ship ...44—1 2
Do Months— ...Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.
Tone—Easier.
Mixed Calcutta ...43 1-8
Do. Months— .. Nov.-Dec.
Do. London—Buyers—Done—Easier.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata...40 1-4—1 1-4
Do Months— ...Nov.-Dec.
Do Name of Ports—Hamburg—Done and Buyers—Easier.

COTTON-SEED—

Bombay Cottonseed Market ..£6-17-6 + 0-1-3
Nov.-Dec. - Hull - Buyers—Firmer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE

Fair Rio Coffee ...10 1-4 unchgd.

RUBBER—

Para Rubber ... 3 1+1-4d.
Oct.-Nov. —Value—Firm.

METALS—

Standard Copper G M B ...£70—1 5-8
Copper Wire bars ...£87—1-2
Yellow Metal ... d 7 3-8 unchgd.

FREIGHTS—

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay—12s. 6d.—Nominal.

ARRIVALS—

"Vo me ts."

SUGAR—

German granulated sugar
C & F India double bags. ..12 9 unchgd
Do. Months of Shipments Nov.-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady. Moderate business
Hungaria Cryst l Sugar
C & F India ..12 1 1-2 unchgd.
Do. Months of Shipments Jan.-Mar.—Nominal.
Tone—Still quite neglected.
German Beet-ro t 88 p ....9 5 1-4—1 1
Months of Shipments ...Nov.—Sellers.
9 9 3-4 - 3-4d—May—Sellers.
Tone—Opened easier. Closed dull.
E A R Similar Crystals
C & F India ...13 9—3-4d
Months of Shipments Nov-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet. Prices barely maintained
Mauritius Crystal C & F
Calcutta 11 1 1-4—1 1-2d
C and F Bombay ...11 6 3-4—1 1-21
Months of Shipments ...Nov.—Value.
Tone—Quiet
Java Sugar—Quiet and unchanged.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

FRIDAY EVENING. Nov. 7th 1913

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
	Rs.		
8 Boxes Buln	4,05,000	London	P & O S N Co
Sovns	33,000	do	do
10 Boxes Buln	6,33,600	do	Chartered Bank
1 Boxes Buln	6,29,760	do	National Bank
Sovns	30,000	do	do
1 Box Sovns	75,000	Aden	do

EXPORTS OF [illegible] SILVER BY RAIL on 5th Nov. 1913.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway...	25	29,653
B. B. and C. I. Ry...	46	54,4?1

FINANCIAL.

MONEY:—

Bank of Ben. rate since 18th Sept. 6 p.c.
Bank of Bom. " " 31st Oct. 5 "
Bank of Mad. " " 1st Oct. 6 "

EXCHANGE.—

The market opened quiet with rates unchanged. There has been a moderate enquiry for Bank remittance. Banks buying rates are maintained and 3 months bills cannot be placed at better than our quotations. Far Eastern rates are steadier following the rise in silver.

We quote:—

T. T. on London Ready ...1s. 4 1-16d.
Demand Draft Mail ...1s. 4 3-32d.
Credit 3 months sight ...1s. 4 13-32d mail
Do. do forward ...1s. 4 11-32d.
Do. do France Ready 172 1-4
Do. do Marks ... 140 1-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight ..145 1-2
Shanghai " ..193
Japan " ..148 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—

The market keeps steady, opening at 95 3-8 for cash and 95 7-16 for the Settlement. A moderate business has been done during the day, and at the close rates are 1-16 higher as under.

We quote:—

Cash ... Rs. 95 7 6
1st Settlement ... " 95 8 0

BULLION.—

Bar Silver in London is quoted 3-16 higher for ready at 27 11-16, and 1-8 higher for delivery in two months at 27 5-8 with sellers at these rates. New York advanced 3-8, to 59 7-8. The local market opened at 71 ex-duty for the first settlement and has remained steady during the day with little business doing. Closing rates for all positions are given below.

We quote:—

		Rs.		
English Bar Gold	...	24	0	6
Australian Gold	...	24	0	0
Sovereign Gold	...	16	0	0
Silver (ex duty)				
Ready	...	71	0	0
1st Settlement	...	71	0	0
2nd Settlement	...	69	15	0
Silver (cum duty)				
Ready	...	80	6	0
1st Settlement	...	80	6	0
2nd Settlement	...	79	6	0

COUNCIL BILLS:—

At the weekly biddings on Wednesday last for one crore allotments were made of 18·20 lakhs bills and 81·80 lakhs T. T. at 1s. 4 1-16d. and 1s. 4 3-32d. respectively, tenderers at these rates receiving 6 per cent. The total amount sold during the week ending on Tuesday evening last was 133·80 lakhs, and for next week the amount to be offered is again one crore.

The steamer which left London on the 17th Oct. and arrived to-day with the mail of the 24th Oct. brings £10,000 silver, £130,000 bar gold for Bombay, as also the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta ... ...Rs. 8,00,000
Bombay ... ..." 7,50,000
Madras ... ..." 70,000
Total... " 16,30,000

The steamer which left London on the 24th October and comes with the mails of the 31st October brings £108,000 silver and £110,000 bar gold and £10,000 sovereigns and also the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta ... ...Rs. 2,10,000
Bombay ... ..." 7,?0,000
Madras ... ..." 1,?0,000
Total... " 11,30,000

The steamer which left London on the 31st Oct. and comes with the mail of the 7th November brings £140,000 silver, £ 5,000 bar gold and £10,000 sovereigns for Bombay, as also the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta ... ...Rs. 10,000
Bombay ... ..." 15,20,000
Madras ... ..." 2,90,000
Total... " 18,20,000

The following is the Weekly Statement of the Bank of Bombay, for the last week, as compared with the previous one:—

LIABILITIES—	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Public Deposits ...	4,0?,000	......
Other Deposits ...	1,85,000	......
Sundries ...	30,000	......
ASSETS—		
Government Securities	51,73,000	......
Other Authorized Securities	Unchanged.	
Credits on Govt. and other Authorized Securities	7,12,000	......
Loans on Govt. and other Authorized Securities	......	53,93,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	2 25,000	......
Bullion	2,83,000	......
Balance with other Banks	4,45,000	......
Sundries	36,000	......
Cash	1,39,000	......

COTTON STATISTICS.

	Bales 1913.	Bales 1912.	Bales Differences.
Receipts for the week ...	37,125	14 83?	+ 22,9??
Receipts from 1st Sept. to 6th Nov. ...	228,?60	64,4??	+164?4?
Shipments for the week ...	......	......	
Europe ...	34,814	4,728	+ 3 ,?8?
China, Japan and Coast Ports ...	474	4.72?	— 4,2 8
Total ...	35,288	9,450	+ 25,?3
Total Shipment from 1st Sept to 6th Nov.			
Europe...	170,929	43,761	+127168
China	2,?23	......	+ 2,?23
Japan	77,?31	6,161	+ 70,970
Coast Ports	2,343	3,250	- 907
Total	253,226	5?,?72	+20??5?
Afloat in harbour, Europe. China, Japan, and Coast Ports	1,005	......	+ 1,005
	9,265	......	— 9,265

Total exports from Bombay by G. I. P. Railway from 1st Sept. to 25th Oct. 205 bales.

Total exports from Bombay by B. B. & C.I. Railway from 1st Sept. to 1st Nov. 2,275 bales.

STOCK OF COTTON IN BOMBAY.

	Bales.
Estimated Stock on 1st Sept., 1913	625,000 *
Receipts from 1st Sept., 1913, to 6th Nov., 1913 ...	228,660
	853,?60
Less Shipments from 1st Sept., 1913, to 6th Nov., 1913 ...	253,221
	600,434
Less Afloat	10,270
	590,164
Less Estimated mill consumption	209,000
	381,164
Less up-country by rail ...	4,331
Stock of Cotton in Bombay in all hands ...	376,833

* Revised.

Receipts of various growths of Cotton at Bombay to date compared with the corresponding periods of the previous season:—

....	Total for week	Total since 1st Sept. 1913.	Total same time last year.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Khandeish...	2,802	5,?56	219
Central India.	......	3,039	223
Barsee and Nagur ...	14	506	304
Berar ...	861	4,625	534
Central Provinces ...	164	4,320	359
Total Oomras	3,341	18,040	1,642
Dhollerras ...	1,698	12,280	174
Broach ...	20	1,008	5
Compta and Dharwar ...	2,159	40,095	8,719
Westerns ...	88	10,111	21,018
Bengals (N.-W Provinces).	27,591	138,655	23,112
Bengals (Rajputana) ...	1,245	4,453	57?
Sind ...	937	2,840	486
Persian ..	16	63	2?4
American ...	......	325	7,881
Egyptian ...	......	277	4?0
Other sorts...	...	203	11?
Total ...	37,625	228,660	64,418

a Or 250 original bales of American Cotton imported since 1st Sept. 1913.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

The Home markets have fluctuated during the past week and at the close show only a slight change on last Friday's quotations as will be seen from our usual table of rates below. Forecasts of the Ginners reports, which will be published in America on the 6th instant, are bullish, the figures given being about 8 650,000 bales ginned up to 31st October against about 8,870,000 last year. In previous Ginners Reports received this season, the figures have been in excess of last year, but a falling off must naturally occur as the crop this season is not expected to be over 13 1-2 million bales. The third Ginners Report of the 25th October showed an excess of 84,000 bales and should the actual figures of the coming report approach the forecasts, the shortage would be over 200,000 bales as compared with last seasons figures at at the same times. The *actual* falling off in ginning between the 3rd and 4th Reports would thus be about 300,000 bales. Forecastes are therefore undoubtedly bullish and the Ginners Report, which will reach here on Sunday morning, will be awaited with interest. Spot sales in Liverpool during the week have been fairly large and there has not been much hedge selling in that market.

The following are comparison of prices in the Home markets as shown by the telegrams received here last Friday morning and to-day:—

	Last Week.	This week.	Differences.
New York—			
Futures Jan. ...	13 31	13·28	—·03
" Mar. ...	13·41	13·43	+·02
Spot ...	14·00	14·00	unchgd.
New Orleans—			
Futures Jan. ...	13·37	13·42	+·05
" Mar. ...	13·48	13·50	+·02
Spot	13 3-4	13 3-4	unchgd.
Liverpool—			
Futures Nov.-Dec.	7·27	7·18	—·09
" Jan. Feb.	7·23	7·15	—·08
Spot ...	7·70	7·63	—·07

The local market has taken a course of its own, and has been quite independent of home advices. On the 1st inst. the rate for good Broach stood at Rs. 320. From this point there was a drop to Rs. 307, but short covering at the decline raised the price to 312. The market again fell to Rs. 306 and subsequently fluctuated slightly. Yesterday evening the price was Rs. 309 and this morning the opening rate was Rs. 310. There seems little doubt that the financial crisis here has affected the cotton market to some extent and has caused uneasiness. Sellers have been pressing sales in a dull market, and though a certain amount of business has been put through, prices have given way rapidly. Neither Japan nor the Continent seem inclined to come into the market as buyers at present, though there is nothing in the out-look of the home markets to warrent the decline we have lately experienced. Purely local influences have dominated the situation, and unless buyers come out to operate freely it looks as though we should see dull and drooping markets here for a time.

Prices for ready cotton have declined in sympathy with contract rates. There has been a moderate enquiry for new crop Bengals and Kamgaon styles by export houses and mills. Some stapled sorts have also been taken by the latter, such as Tasgaon, Bagalkot and Sawginned, old crop.

The following are the latest telegrams received here:—

GRUNNING:—"Distant positions weak. As the market is depressed it is probably a good time to buy."

WELD AND CO:—Liverpool:—"Some hedge selling. Cotton well absorbed by trade and Continent buying. Market closed steady. Our opinion remains unchanged in favour of higher markets."

NEW YORK:—"Narrow market affected unfavourably by some local short selling."

LATER.

Prices have fluctuated during the day good Broach having been done during the early part of the day at Rs. 307½. At Colaba the feeling in the bazaar was steadier, but exporters are holding aloof and little actual business is reported. Prices close as under

QUOTATIONS:—

NEW CROP.

		Rs.	
Good M. G. Broach	...	311 1 2	Mar.
Fine M. G. Wardha Hinganghat	...	3 2	Jan.
Fine M. G. Nagpur	...	299	"
" " Yeotmal	...	295	"
" " Dhamangaon	...	291	"
" " Khamgaon Akola		282	"
" " Amraoti	...	285	"
" " Khandeish	...	264	"
F. G. " Khandeish	...	253	"
Fine " Bengal	...	243	"
F. G. Bengal	...	238	"

LIVERPOOL OPENER—

Opening Tone ... Barley steady.
Estimated Sales ... 10,000
Total Imports ... 11,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
7·12	7·09	7·09
—06	—06	—06
Feb.-Mar.	**March-April**	**April-May**
7·09	7·09	7·09
—06	—?6	—06
May-June	**June-July**	**July-Aug.**
7·09	7·07	7·04
—05	—05	—05

FREIGHTS.

The market has been steady during the week with a small business doing. The following is reported:—

DUNKIRK:—About 1,000 tons November at 11s. 6d. light seeds, 13s. 6d. seeds cotton.

ANTWERP:—1,500 tons November December at 11s. 6d. light seeds, 13s. 6d. seeds cotton.

HULL:—1,000 tons November and 3,000 tons December at 11s. 6d. light seeds. Also 1,500 tons January at 12s. light seeds.

GENOA:—2,000 tons November, and 1,500 tons December at 13s. light seeds 14s. seeds, 14s. 6d. cotton.

FIXTURES:—S.S. "Norfolk" full cargo of Ore for Garston at 16s. December. S.S. "Antolia" for November loading at 16s. 6d. Antwerp and Hull, 17s. Dunkirk.

S. S. Ekbatana for November loading at 16s. 6d. Antwerp 17s. Dunkirk.

The following are rates:—

November.

	seeds		cotton	
Antwerp	12s	l. s.	14s	s. c.
Hamburg	12s	"	14s	"
Dunkirk	12s	"	13s 6d	"
Liverpool	12s	"	13s	"
Marseilles	12s	"	13s	"
Genoa	13s	"	14s	"
Hull	11s 6d	"	...	"

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

The following are the receipts in cwts of seeds and wheat from 1st January to date, as compared with receipts during the same period last year.

	Since 1st Jan. 1913.	Same period 1912.
Wheat	7,398,046	5,874,354
Linseed	4,410,695	3,891,327
Rape, Sai ...	1,070,546	1,167,864
Gingelyseed ...	1,332,618	722,046
Poppyseed ...	408,921	331,?89
Groundnuts ...	874,038	877,796
Castorseed ...	2,005,624	1,479,568
Rice	4,142,293	3,269,737
Myrabollams ...	584,818	780,752
Cottonseed......	3,496,671	2,5?2,361
Mowraseed......	679,858	219,755
Gram	812,544	1,673,2?1
Jowar..........	790,332	8?1,031
Maize	8,245	379,701
Barley..........	231,232	491,937*

* Since 1st July, 1912.

LINSEED:—

The market has declined during the past week, partly in sympathy with easier advices from home, and partly under the influence of the financial depression here. Prices are Lower all round and there is little business passing for forward delivery.

We quote:—

Ready ... Rs 7 0 0 B.T.

BOMBAY STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

BANKS.

NAMES.	Paid up Capital, Ordinary. Rs.	Reserve and other Funds. Rs.	Rest. Rs	Paid up per Share. Rs.	Market Quotations. Rs.	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913 half year.
Bank of Bengal ...	2,00,00,000	1,88,00,000	5,19,6?9	500	1 715x	14	14	14	14	
Bank of Bombay ...	1,00,00,000	1,03,00,000	6,07,?8	500	1,590	13	13	13	13	
Bank of Madras ...	75,00,000	73,00,000	2,90,574	500	1,44?x	12	12	12	12	
Bank of Rangoon ...	16,00,000	3,66,000	50,22?	100	90		6	4½	4½	2¼d
Bank of India ...	50,0?,00x	5,00,000	?,08 355	50	62½	6	6	6	6	3
Allahabad Bank P ...	25,00,000h	36 00,000	1 22,000	100	356x	18	18	18	18	9
Alliance Bank ..	20,00,000	30,00,000	84,5?9	100	283	14	14	14	14	1 b
Chartered of India ...	£1,200,000k	£1,700,000	£132,589	£20	£5?	15	15	15	15	...
Delhi and London ..	£3?,625	£14,000	£4,541	£25	27?	4	4	4	4	...
Eastern Bank ..	£400,000	£?5,?0	£7,89?	£4	7?	...	...	4	4	...
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	dl 15,000,000k	$32,450,000	$2,05?,000	$125	£90	31	34	34	34	16
Indian Specie Bank ...	75,00,000k	15,00,000	5,83,?15	50	39	6	7	7	8	3½
Lahore Bank ...	1,11,125	42,000	6,000	35	40	7½		8	8	...ey
Mercantile of India ...	£18?,50?a £375,000 } k	£415,000	£30,105	{ £12½ £12½	£21½ £2? ½ }	6 6	7 7	7 7	8 8	... ...
National Bank of India ...	£1 00,000k	£1,000,000	£64,003	£12	61	19	37†	12	14	...
Punjab National ...	9 85,153	10,00,000	33,?00	100	170	1	10	10	11	11

a—First half-year.
b—Year ended 30th June.
c—Ad-interim.
d—Half-year ended 31st May, 1913.
e—Declares dividend yearly.
h—Half Preference, half Ordinary Capital.
k—There is a reserve liability equal to the amount paid up on these shares.
n—Liability of Rs. 20 per share.
y—Yearly audit.
* Nominal quotations.
† Bonus shares issued.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Prantej Railway	February-July.	6½	660
Amritsar Patty	March-August.	p. s.	136
Central Provinces Railway Rs. 75	January-July.	4	115
Dhond Baramati Rs. 80	... ...	4 p.c.	19
Guzerat Railways Rs. 100	....	4	111
Sind Light Railways Limited	June-December.	7	141
Tapti Valley Railway Co.	April-August	7½	557½
Ahmedabad Dholka Railway	February August.	5½ p.c.	1?9

BOMBAY COTTON MILLS.—(Companies marked P. have Preference Shares.)

NAMES.	Secretaries, Managers and Agents.	Paid up Capital Ordinary.	Debentures.	Reserve Funds, &c.	Block Account. 31-12-12.	Paid-up per Share.	Market quotation.	Profit and Loss carried forward 31-12-12	DIVIDENDS P. C. PER YEAR. 1908-909	1909-1910	1910-1911	1911-1912	1912-1913
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Ahmedabad Spinning and Weaving Co. Ld	Ranchorelal Chotalal and Co	9,81,000	...	2,25,945	...	500	905	110	6 2-	5 3-	6 1-5	4	n
Bombay Flour and Oil Mill Co. Ld.	Volkart Brothers	3,60,000	...	13,61,127	...	500	910x	6,53?	100	40	50	60	...
Bellary Press Co. Ld.	Kothari Sutan and Co.	46,92?	...	81,207	1,03,000	275	200	—204	...	..	15ps	...	...
Century S. & M. Co. Ld.	C. N. Wadia & Co.	14,50,000	...	36,79,404	67,19,?25	100	225	89,2?9	8	3	3	18	...
Colaba Land and Mill Co. Ld.	Messrs. Bradbury & Co.	28,00,000	...	18,?0,030	47,27,875-14-5	700	1 345	3,313-4-8	11½	11½	1½	11½	...
Crown Spinning and Mfg. Ld.	Purshotum Vithaldas and Co	2,00,000a	...	1,69,133-0-7	...	500	250	8213-15-	...	...	..	6	...
Central India S. W. & M. Co. Ld.	Tata Sons and Co.	96,37,500	...	50,91,039	...	{ 500 250	1,880	43,286	105	115	105	135	...
Crescent Mill Co. Ld	Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Co.	15,00,000	...	1,90,000	28,57,512	100	105	4,531	4	...	...	9	...
Connaught Mills Co. Ld.	Greaves Cotton and Co.	4,93,200	...	6,17,993	...	800	170	1,28,779	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills Co. Ld.	James Mackintosh and Co.	3,46,200	...	46,184b	5,10,093	200	106	...	...	...	8½	4	...
Empress Spg. and Wg. Co. Ld	Greaves Cotton and Co.	14,51,750	10,00,000	13,29,462	...	500	140	3,23,527	...	...	...	—	...
Emperor Edward Spg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd.	S. D. Petit Sons and Co.	15,00,000	...	1,25,000 & 2,13,000	...	500	500	62,516	11	5	2	8	...
Fazulbhoy Mills Ld	Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Co	18,00,000	12,00,000	4,96,000c	...	250	455	3772-15-?	10ps	10ps	15ps	59ps 12ps	...
Gold Mohur Mills ...	Tullockchand and Shapoorji.	7,64,000	6,00,000	-	5,24,207-11-1 m	500	478-12	5,745-14-3	20ps	...	...	50ps	...
Howard and Bullough Mills Co. Ld.	Greaves Cotton and Co.	7,46,250	...	12,15,005	...	500	400	13,706	6	...	3	5	...
Imperial Cotton Mills Co. Ld.	Greaves Cotton and Co.	6,80,000	...	5,51,714	...	500	105	1,9?,815	...	...	...	...	...
Jubilee Mfg. Co. Ld ...	Readymoney Jeejeebhoy and Co	8,43,000	...	72,894	...	1,000	200	Loss 74,043	...	...	...	...	...
James Greaves Mills Co. Ld.	Greaves Cotton and Co.	6,60,000	...	8,21,505	...	500	100	1,13,222	..	...	...	...	...
Kohinoor Mills Co. Ld.	Killick Nixon & Co	18,5?,000	10,00,000j	19,37,000	36,65,653	500	700	94,2 15-4	6	6	5	10	...
Khatau Makanji Spg. and Wg. Co. Ld.	Messrs. Khatau Makanji and Co	9,95,000	...	14,00,825-8 3	...	1,000	1,360	7,066- -3	7	5	6½	8½	k
Madhowji Dharamsi Mfg. Co. Ld.	Gocaldas Madhowji Sons and Co.	18,?0,000	...	11,83,755	...	500	1,210 x. d.	33016-..	17	10	13	30	...
Manockji Petit Manufacturing Co. Ld.	D. M. Petit Sons and Co.	36,09,500	...	60,76,955	44,53,815	1,000	2,000	22,245	145	60	20	50	...
Mysore Spinning and Mfg. Mill Co. Ld.	N. Sirur and Co.	4,9?,000	...	5,000	...	150	255	492-7-11	...	...	...	..	6
Morarjee Goculdas S. and W. Co. Ld.	Morarji Goculdas and Co.	11,50,000	...	9,71,000e	...	1,000	3,180	...	25	20	12	17½	
New City of Bombay Mfg. Co. Ld.	Bradbury and Co.	6,00,000	...	6,01,600	13,42,000	500	915	267-4-4	10	10		12	...
Phoenix Mills Ld ...	Tullockchand and Shapoorji.	8,00,000	8,00,000	3,94,725	22,14,976	100	145	26,128	6	6	6	12½	...
Port Canning and Land Mfg. Co. Ld. ...	Messrs. David Sassoon and Co. Ld.	60,00,000	....	3,72,000	...	1,000	807½	2,72,214	38	42	40	40	45
Sholapur Spg. and Wg. Co. Ld	Morarji Goculdas and Co.	8,00 000	...	2978,114-12	...	1,000	5,000	4,356-4-? L m	300	250	225	300	...
Southern Mahratta Spg. and Wg. Co. Ld. (?).	Forbes F. Campbell and Co. Ld	11 15,900g	...	7,59,939	20,22,366	250	60	3,15,719	6	...	—	...	...
Swan Mill Ld. ...	Messrs. James Finlay and Co. Ld.	10,00,000	...	...	16,61,838	250 x.d.	202½	8,861	4	...	...	8	8
The Finlay Mills Ltd.	Messrs. James Finlay and Co. Ltd	20,?0,000	...	20,00,00?	2?,?5,799	250	300	4,245	...	7	41-2	11	6p
The Hindoostan Spg. and Wg. Mills Co. Ltd.	Thackersey Mooji and Co.	12,00,000	...	6,97,000	...	1,000q	700	...	6	6	6	7½	...
The Western India Spg. and Mfg. Co. Ltd.	Thackersey Moolji Sons and Co.	12,00,000	...	8,58,556	...	1,00?	580 x. d.	...	6	6	6	7½	...
The Wadhwan City Ginning, Pressing & Manfg. Co., Ld.	Messrs. Patuck & Co.	60,000	...	5,000	...	150	150	2,22?-11-5	9 ps	9 ps	10ps	...	12ps
The Dhulia Ginning & Pressing Co., Ld.	Messrs. N. C. Patuck and Co	85,750	...	14,000	...	250	125	2,375 1-9	15ps	20ps	10ps	...	...
Breul's Cawnpore C. P. Co., Ld.	Breul and Co ...	1,00,000	...	86,574-14-1	...	200	120	1,076- -7	...	12	5	12	p
Hingolee Press Co., Ltd	Breul and Co ...	75,000	...	3?,160	...	100	65	1,222	6	6	6	..	p
Jumna Ginning and Press Co., Ltd.	Breul and Co ...	2,50,000	...	141351-5-10	...	1,?00	700	9,508 6-?	...	...	...	...	...
Khangaon Cotton Pressing Co., Ltd	Breul and Co ...	96,000	...	23518-9	...	40?	310	149-7 11	20	36	24	30	p

PRESSES.

The Akbar Manufacturing & Press Co. Ld...	Hajeebhoy Lalljee & Co.	Rs. 750	Rs. Nil	Rs. 12,36,754-12-11	Rs.	Rs. 750	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 1,216-6-3	Rs. 350	Rs. 350	Rs. 350	...	...
The New Prince of Wales Press Co. Ld...	Forbes, F. Campbell & Co Ld.	2,97,500	Nil	5,53,334	6,86,902-6-7	500	740	13,563-10-6	5 p	8 p c	8 p c	8 p c	...

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c	p. c	
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co. Ld	C. H. B. Forbes & Co.	3,46,845	1,40,000	6,900	...	60	17½	3997-7-11	...	2	2	2	...
Badham Pile & Co. Ld.	......	3,50,000	...	3,50,000 on 1-4-1913	...	70	92½	...	8	10	10	10	...
Bombay Land and Building Co. Ld.	Smetham Byrne & Co. Church Gate Street.	1,83,200	...	13,000	—	500	400	...	5	5	5	5	5
Central India Mining Co. Ld.	Killick Nixon and Co.	5,00,000q	2,93,000	1?,15,000	19,25,000	10	25	2,512	35	30	30	20	...
Empire of India Life Assurance Co. Ld.	Allum, Bharucha & Co.	51,500	...	h	500	50	800	...	20	25	30	40	...
Indian Cotton Oil Co Ld.	Kothari Sataria and Co.	{ 1,57,200 80,000 }	...	7,500	3,05,500	100	105	1705	New	issue	...	...	7 ?
Jost's Fans Supply and Engineering Co. Ld.	Josts Fans S. and E. Co. Ld.	3, 0,000	...	20,000	100	100 i 400 j	...	1,945	12		9	10	...
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Co. Ld.	B. Paterson Brown	1,50,000	...	4,13,73,510-9-1	50	50	500	...	18½	20	20		Div. yearly
Thacker and Co. ...	J. R. S. Worrall.	75,000		200,2110-12-0	—	50	210	...	25	25	25	30	34 p.c.
Treacher and Co. ...	... ..	10,00,000	...	5,07 97-4-1	...	520	475	1,977-6	6	6	8	4½	...
Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ld.	Messrs Tata Sons and Co.	2,01,00,000	60,00,000	...	...	Fully paid	467	35,000	6	6		...	...
Shivrajpur Syndicate. Ld.	Killick Nixon and Co.	5,00,000q	...	79,000	66,000	10	21	4,932	...	...	10	10	...
The Bombay United Spg. and Wg. Co. Ld	Messrs. Khatau Makanji and Co.	15,00,060	...	11,09,572-14-10	...	250	420	8,803-5-2	...	...	6	16	...

a Preference Share Capital Rs. 6,90,000; Rs. 8,00,000 Total Capital. b Rs. 2,39,820 Depriciation. c B of Dividend Fund Rs. 3,06,000 d Rs. 5,00,000 only [illegible]. e Depreciation of machinery and other accounts Rs. 15,25,000. f Rs. 75 per share for six months ended 31st Dec. 1912, Dividend [illegible] 30th June 1913, is to be declared hereafter. g Ord. Rs. 4,71,?00, Pref. Rs. 6,44 800. Total Rs. 11,15,900. Life Assurance Fund Rs. 63,31,43310-3, Guarantee Assurance Fund Rs. 1,43,720-15-8, Shareholders Bonus Fund Rs. 35,059-0-11. Investment Reserve Fund Rs. 1,65,276-13-0. i On one thousand shares. j On two thousand shares. k Half year ending 31st December 1912 Adinterim-Dividend at Rs. 45 per share. l Building Depreciation Fund Rs 4?,000. Machinery Depreciation Fund Rs. 1,70,6?8-5-11 Reserve Fund 90,000, Equalisation of Dividend Fund Rs. 75,000. m Land Rs. 61,040-9-10. Building and Tank Rs. 3,54,061-10-0, Mill dis. extension Rs. 1,09,135-7 3, Machinery Accessories, &c Rs. 10,61,518-12-2. n will be out in October, 1913. o Year ended June 30 [illegible] Rs. 250 for quarter shares. p Not declared yet. q In shares of Rs. 10 each.

December ... „ 7 11 0 B.T.
May. ... „ 8 8 3 ...

RAPESEED:—

This market has also been quiet and little business has been done.

We quote:—

	Rs. a. p.	
Brown Delhi May	6 13 0	B.T.
Brown Cawnpore ready	7 13 0	B.T.
Yellow Cawnpore,	8 15 0	„

WHEAT:—

The market is quiet and business is slack. There little change to report during the past week.

We quote:—

	Rs. a. p.	
White Pissi 85 p. c.	5 5 6	R. T.
White Delhi, May ...	5 12 6	...

GINGELLYSEED:—

The market has remained quiet but steady during the week with a small business passing.

We quote:—

Bold White 85 per cent.	Rs. 58 0 0	
Mimbara ...	„ 59 0 0	
White Khandeish ...	„ 59 0 0	
Black Kutni ...	„ 49 0 0	J.F

POPPYSEED:—

A quiet market with little doing.

We quote:—

Ready ... ... Rs. 11 2 0 B.T

GROUNDNUT:—

The market is quiet with a small enquiry.

We quote:—

Bold.. ...	... Rs. 49 0 0	U. F.
Small.. ...	... „ 48 0	..

CASTORSEED:—

The market is quiet but steady with some demand at current rates.

We quote:—

Ready ...	Rs. 6 13 0	B.T.
Ready Madras..	„ 36 0 0	

COTTONSEED:—

The market is steady.

We quote:—

Ready ... ... Rs. 25 8 0

MOWRASEED:—

Quiet but steady. Moderate business.

We quote:—

Ready ... ... Rs. 8 0 0 B. T.

WEEKS' RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay during the week ending at 6 p.m. yesterday:—

Cotton	57,635	bales.
Wheat	46,463	cwts.
Linseed	12,579	„
Rapeseed	3,078	„
Gingellyseed ...	60,697	„
Poppyseed	401	„
Groundnuts	2,166	„
Castorseed	32,865	„
Rice	49,580	„
Myrabollams... ...	3,458	„
Cottonseed	22,013	„
Mowraseed	9,071	„
Gram	9,330	„
Joowar	28,833	„
Maize	10	„
Barley	1,020	„

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.

Grey Goods:—The market continues quiet with only a limited enquiry, and we have no change to report this week.

White Goods:—This market is also quiet and unchanged with a small business passing.

Prints and Dyed Goods:—The market is very quiet. Stock of printed goods are not excessive, but business is suffering at present from the ill effects of the embarrassed position the money market.

Tuurkey Red Plains and Dhooties:—The local market is quiet with very little demand. The home market is quiet and slightly easier.

Turkey Red Prints:—The home market is steady but locally the market mains very quiet and there is little business doing.

METALS.

Copper and Yellow Metal.—The Home market has gone easier on the week and prices show a decline of about 35s. per ton. Prices here have gone lower in sympathy and no business is passing.

LOCAL YARNS.

The market has remained fairly steady during the week with a moderate enquiry for 10s. and 12s. It is reported that a fair line was placed for one of the mills, but the report needs confirmation. 10s have been placed at 7 annas, and 12s at 7 13-32 annas. There has also been some demand for 16s.

COAL MARKET.

The market is flooded with coal and prices have dropped exceedingly low. Several cargoes now on the way from Calcutta have as yet failed to obtain any offers.

Approximate prices:—

	Ready. Rs.	Forward. Rs.
Powell Duffryn	23 0	23-8
Cory's Aberdare	2?-8	24-8
Cory's Special Welsh	22-8	22-8
Davison's W. Hartley	20-8	2?-8
Best Desherghur	15-0	16-0
Best Jherriah	1?-8	15-0
Pedgers Standard	15-8	16-0

PETROLEUM.

The following are to-day's Prices of the Standard Oil Company's brands:—

Tone.—Strong and advancing.

Snowflake Brand ......150°		per case.
American		Rs. 6 0 2
White Rose Brand... ..150°		
American	„	5 12 2
Chester Brand ....75°		
Abel A'can	„	5 2 2
Devoe's Imp. Brilliant 76°		
Abel A'can	„	5 0 2
Monkey Brand ....125°		
American	„	4 14 2
Tiger Brand ... .125°		
American	„	4 14 2
White Camelia		per 2 tins
Brand in tins ...... 125°		4 5 0
Elephant Brand		per 2 tins
Bulk in tins ...... 125°		4 5 0
Elephant Brand		per 8 I. Imp. gals.
Bulk without tins ..125°	„	3 11 0
		per 2 tins.
Camel Brand in tins...125°	„	4 5 0

The following are the rates ruling to-day for the undermentioned brands of the Asiatic Petroleum Coy., (India), Ld.:—

	Rs. a. p.
Rising Sun Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3 13 0
Rising Sun Brand New Tins per pair	4 7 0
Deer Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3 11 0
Deer Brand New Tins per pair ..	4 5 0
Bull Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3 6 6
Bull Brand New Tins per pair..	4 0 6
Swan Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3 2 6
Swan Brand New Tins per pair.	3 12 6
Anchor Tins per pair ...	4 8 0
Shell 150° cases per case ...	5 8 0
Anchor cases per case ...	5 0 0
Rising Sun cases per case ...	4 14 0

The following are to-day's quotations for the Burmah Oil Company, Limited's productions:—

Base Rates. Delivery charges extra.

	Rs. a. p.
Kerosine Oil "Waterlily" per case of two tins ...	5 4 0
Kerosine Oil "Firefly" per case of two tins ..	4 15 0
Kerosine Oil "Chukker" per two tins	4 5 0
Kerosine Oil "Chukker" per 8 gallons	3 11 0
Kerosine Oil "Victoria" per two tins	3 11 6
Kerosine Oil "Victoria" per 8 gallons	3 1 6
Burmah Wax per pound, 1st quality	0 4 0
Burmah Wax per pound 2nd quality	0 3 6
Burmah Candles per pound ..	0 4 0

SHARES.

During this week transactions reported were for ready delivery ordinary. Prices of mill shares have kept steady. Investors have come out to take advantage of these low rates, and we see an improvement in prices of some concerns, Bank of Bombay shares to Rs. 1,590; Bank of India to Rs. 62 1-2; India Specie to Rs. 39; Bombay Merchants to Rs. 6; Central Bank of India's shares to Rs. 18; Eastern Bank to Rs.70. Press shares are neglected without much doing and rates are nearly unchanged. In mill companies, business was done at and about the following rates: Crescents at Rs. 105; Central Indias at Rs. 1,860; Swadeshis at Rs. 1,490; Standards at Rs. 1,130; Currimbhais at Rs. 210; New Great Eastern at Rs. 205; New City of Bombay at Rs. 925; Davids at Rs. 457 1-2; Fazalbhais at Rs 455; Colaba Land and Mill Companies shares at Rs. 1,345; Bombay Cotton Manufacturing at Rs.100; Century to Rs. 225; Finlays at Rs. 300; Swan at Rs. 262 1-2; Kohinoors at Rs. 700; Textiles at Rs. 1,200; Visram Cotton Mill shares, ordinary, at Rs. 430. In miscellaneous companies, Radham Piles have changed hands at Rs. 92 1-2; Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation from Rs. 747 1-2 to Rs. 742 1-2; Bombay E. Supply and Tramways Co.'s ordinary shares have declined to Rs. 188 and P. and O. shares are unchanges at Rs. 170 1-2, Bombay Steam N. Company ord. shares have charged hands at rates varying from Rs. 220 to Rs. 212 1-2 X. D. and preference shares are quiet at Rs. 265 X D. Tata Hidro E. Power Supply Co.'s ord, shares have declined to Rs. 1,010 and preference shares to Rs. 880; Tata Iron and Steel Company ord. shares have ruled at and about Rs. 77 and prefd shares are unchanged at Rs. 50 and preference shares have changed hands at Rs. 16?. Shivrajpurs are quiet at Rs. 21; Treachers at Rs. 475; Port Canning and Land Improvement Company shares at Rs. 807 1-2 In Railway companies, Tapty Valley have changed hands at Rs. 557 1-2; Amritsir Patty at Rs. 135; Ahmedabad Prantej are weak at Rs 660; Ahmedabad Dholkas at Rs. 129; Central Provinces at Rs. 115; Gujrat Railway at Rs. 111; Light Railway have changed hands at Rs. 144. The rest are unchanged at previous quotations.

HIGH COURT—NOV. 8.

Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinsha D. Davar.

In the Division Court No. 40.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

223-06—Payney and Co. The Advocate General of Bombay v. Moosa Haji Hassan & ors. Bhaishanker K & G for further hearing.

For hearing on exceptions to special Commission Report.

1113-12—Smetham K R Lote v, K G Khatwale, Kanga.

301-13—Patell and E Roque Estevao Pereira v. Rozario Mathias D'Silva Patell and E Bhimji and Co

203-13—Patell and E Roque Estevao Pereira v. Roque Mathias D' Silva Patell and E Bhimji and Co

1016-12—Madhomji K and Co Jamnadas Withaldas v. Narotam Anandji Monsuklal, G H and Co

155-13—In Person Menasch Jacob Manaseth v. Abraham E G Abraham Ardeshir H D and Co

172-13—Mulla and E Abdulla bin Ahmed M v. Damodardas Kallianji and Co Dastur and Co.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.

In the Division Court No. 53

For Decre absolute.

1160-12—Jehangir Joshi Hirji Manji v. Jwibai widow and another.

Suits for hearing and final Disposal.

Long Causes.

731-12—Crawford B & Co., The Bank Bombay v. Chimanlal Maneck-lal and ors. Bhaishanker K & G.

142-09—Bhaishanker K & G Raja Bahdur Motilal Shivlal v. Bomonji Rustomji & ors. Mulla and M.

150-12—Sabina and G. Krishnabai Mahdev Mohite and ors. vs. Ganpat Mahadev Meshite T. and ors. Shamrao M. and H.

77-13—Daph F. and D. Venubai Widow and ors. vs. Narayen Ganpatrao and ors. Tyabji D and Co.

261-12—Sabnis and G. Goomausing Chairsing vs. Pritbraj Jethamal a firm. Sroff D. and D.

967-12—Mulji and Th, The Advocate Genl of Bombay vs Bai Nani widow, Tyabji D and Co.

1319-12—Edgelow G W and Co, Jevabai Vadilal and others vs The New Price Goods Bazar Co Ld, Payne and E

43-13—Edgelow G W and Co, Jivabai Vadilal and others. The New Price Goods Bazar Co Ld, Payne and Co.

658-11—Dapthary F and W R D Sethna and others vs Nemraj Malsey and another, Ardesher H D and Co

353-11—Payne and Co, The Advocate General of Bombay vs Mirza Mahomed Shirazi, Shroff D and D

312-13—Motichand and D, Nemchand Nathobhai vs Dayabhai Mancharam, Ardeshir H D and Co, Patell and E

441-09—Little and C, Mahiradas Gopaldas vs Jeheram Girdhardas, Jamshedji R and D.

891-12—Mulla and M, Abdul Aziz Vali Mahomed vs Khatizabhai, Tyabji D and Co.

486-13—Wadia G and Co, Purka Dolla and Co vs Gulam Husein Abdullali and others, Patel Ezika.

498-13—Diksit and P Mangaldas Ranchordas and others vs Manek Ghellabhai, Maneklal and Tyabji.

390-13—Little and Co, Messrs Weld and Co vs Girdharilal Narayendas Tyabji and Co.

THE AMERICAN MISSION.

CENTENARY OF ARRIVAL IN INDIA.

PUBLIC CELEBRATION YESTERDAY.

The centenary of the coming of the first American Missionaries in India was celebrated by an enthusiastic public meeting last evening in the Bombay Town Hall.

The chair was given to the Hon. Sir Henry Proctor who returned from home in the morning.

There was very large attendance of ladies and gentlemen and amongst those present were:—

The Hon. S. B. Capen, President, American Board; Rev. Dr. R. A. Hume, Mr. B. N. Athavle, Mr. G. K. Devdhar, Rev. Dr. J. R. Ewing, Principal, Forman Christian College, Lahore; Rev. Dr. W. H. Armstrong, Baptist Mission, Rangoon, Burma; Rev. Dr. H. C. Mabie, Secretary, American Baptist Missionary Society, Boston, Mass. U. S. A.; Rev. W. E. Strong, Editorial Secretary, American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, Boston, Mass, U.S.A.; Rev. Dr. H. K. Griswold, Vice-Principal, Forman Christian College, Lahore; Dr. W. J. Wanless, M. D., American Presbyterian Mission Hospital, Miraj; Rev. Dr. W. O. Ballantine, American Marathi Mission, Rahuri, Rev. R. M. Gray, Scottish Church, Bombay; Rev. W. H. Stephens, American Methodist Mission, Bombay; Rev. Dr. Velte, American Presbyterian Mission, Saharanpur; Rev. George A. Hall, American Board of Commissioners, Boston, U. S. A.; Rev. C. H Bandy, American Presbyterian Mission, United Provinces; Rev. E. P Holton, American Congregational Mission, Madura; Rev. W. H. Hannum, American Presbyterian Mission, Vengurla; Rev. Dr. Chamberlain, American Dutch Reformed Mission, Arcot; Rev. C. R. Janvier, American Presbyterian College, Allahabad; Miss Clara Bodman, Women's Board of Missions, Boston, U. S. A.; Miss Bridgeman Women's Boards of Missions, Boston, U. S. A; Rev. Dr. Hitchcock, American Congregational Mission, Ceylon; Rev. E.P. Rice, London Missionary Society, Bangalore; Rev. W. W. Brueres, American Methodist Mission Kedgoan; Rev. Canon D. L. Joshi, Church Mission Society, Bombay; Rev. Narayen Vaman Tilak, American Marathi Mission Ahmednagar Rev. D.A. Yardi, Church Missionary Society, Bombay; Rev. Imam Buksh Bawas, American Marathi Mission, Ahmednagar; Dr. Walter, M. D., President Indian Christian Association; Rev. M.B. Nikambe, Scotish Mission, Bombay; Rev. A. S. Howales, American Marathi Mission Satara; Rev. John Males American Mission Sombay.

ADDRESS BY DR. HUME.

The first address was by Dr. R. A. Hume from Ahmednagar, the Senior missionary of the American Marathi Mission. He briefly outlined a few of the great services which America has rendered to India in the past hundred years. There are now in India nearly 2,000 missionaries from the United States and Canada. It is estimated that in connection with 41 American and Canadian missionary organizations there may have come to this country several ten thousands of missionaries. Also it is impossible to give any exact or approximately adequate estimate of the amount of money which has been spended for India by those forty-one organizations. However, the books of the Treasurer of this single pioneer missionary organization indicate that through the representatives of this one Society there have been given not less than three crores of rupees, or ten millions of dollars for all the work of the the Missions of that organization in many many directions.

HOME PRESIDENT'S GREETINGS.

The next speaker was the Hon'ble S. B. Capen, M.A., LL.D., the distinguished President of the Home Society of the oldest missionary organization in the United States. A Commission, headed by Dr. Capen has come from America to attend the Centenary exercises. Dr. Capen spoke on "The significance and value of one hundred years of missions".

At the very beginning he read a letter of congratulation from the president of the United States, expressing deep interest and gratification at the work which American Missions have done in India; and also a letter from the Governor of the State of Massachusetts to the same purport. Dr. Capen brought greetings to the officials of the British Government, to all Indian leaders, to the missionaries and to the Indian Christian members of the churches. He then dwelt on significant changes in the moral and spiritual realms in the United States in a hundred years, especially showing how the Christian spirit is more and more permeating both the non-Christian and so called the Christian world. In particular, he emphasised the service which foreign mission have rendered to the United States; to the student class, etc., etc. In particular he expressed gratification at the great service which Foreign Mission are rendering for the promotion of unity in the Christian church and in promoting international peace. He said that the churches of America are especially recognizing more and more the value of the service which the Indian church is rendering to the cause of Christ.

He was followed by an address by Mr. B. N. Athavle, on behalf of the Indian Christian community, and by Mr. G. K. Devadhar, of the Servants of India Society on behalf of the non-Christian community.

SIR HENRY PROCTER'S REMARKS.

The chairman addressing the assembly said:—I regard it as a great honour and privilege to have been asked to preside at this Meeting this afternoon and to be allowed to join in your celebration of the Centenary of the American Marathi Mission and also the Centenary of America's Missionary connection with India.

Such a celebration is indeed a matter of deep thankfulness to God, not only for your Mission but for the whole Christian Church, and as a member of the Church of England I am indeed glad to be here and to join in your thanksgiving.

I am particularly glad to do so as I have been personally acquainted for many years with many of your missionaries in Bombay and Ahmednagar and have a deep admiration and respect both for them and the excellent work they have carried on in this presidency.

In our Christian Church there are, it is true, many denominations, but in essentials I think we may truely say that we are "All one in Christ Jesus" and that we have a common object for co-operation in the spread of the Kingdom of God on this earth.

After the lucid and inspiring addresses which we have heard this afternoon giving such stirring and graphic accounts of the work carried on by the American Marathi Mission during the past 100 years, and showing how, under God's guidance, the work has developed and prospered, I hardly like to add anything more, especially as the hour is late, but I should just like to say two things; and the first is to express as a citizen of this country our deep indebtedness to the United States and Canada for the great help they have given to Christian Work in this country during the past 100 years. Dr. Hume has told us that through his Mission alone this country has received not less than three crores of rupees for Mission Work and this given us some idea of our indebtedness; but in addition to money we have to thank them for thousands of devoted men and women who had given up their lives so that the peoples of this land should share with them what they considered their most valued possession "The knowledge of God and of His Son our Saviour Jesus Christ."

Democracy has been defined as "desiring nothing for oneself that was not granted to others on equal terms" and I think you will agree with me that these devoted Missionaries have given the world an example of what true Christian democracy means.

I should also like to take this opportunity of expressing this country's indebtedness to America for the great help it has given in connection with the Young Men's Christian Association and Student Work throughout India. Only those connected with the work know how great that help has been, but I can assure you from my own knowledge that the present flourishing states of the work, and it is flourishing, is very largely due, under God's guidance, to the help received from America in men and money.

SPREAD OF CHRISTIANITY.

The second matter I wish to refer to is the spread of Christianity in this country.

It seems to me that up till comparatively quite recently many Christian people did not properly realise that Missionary Work was an essential part of Christianity. But it is so, and if only all Christians would realise this it would make a great difference in the attitude now so often adopted towards Missionary Work. Mr. Farquhar in his new book "The Crown of Hinduism" puts so well what I want to say that I cannot do better than qutoe his words. He says "whoever holds the Christian religion with conviction "and intelligence necessarily looks forward to its becoming the cherished possession of every human being. Missionary Work is the most vital activity of the faith. The Church must expand or perish of unbelief." These are strong words but I believe absolutely true ones. The Church is expanding and Christianity is spreading throughout the land at a pace which has been much accelerated during the last few years as you well know, but may I give you the testimony of one, well-known to you, I refer to Sir Narayen Chandavarkar, who in an address given in Bombay in 1910 said these striking words:

"The ideas that lie at the heart of the Gospel of Christ are slowly but surely permeating every part of Hindu Society and modifying every phase of Hindu thought"

And he added these solemn words (I quote from memory):—

"And this is bound to go on as long as those who profess Christianity live up to their profession".

This is indeed true and it imposes a great responsibility on all Christians in India. As I heard it said recently, every European in India is a Missionary whether he likes it or not and is either helping forward or hindering the cause of Christianity. The only way he can evade the responsibility is by leaving the country. I do hope that all of us Christians who are not actually engaged in Missionary Work will realise and accept our responsibilities in this matter and do what we can to help forward the work of presenting Christianity to the peoples of this land both by our own lives and by sympathy and help towards those engaged in the work, and so take our share in the spread of the Kingdom of God throughout this great land of India.

The singing of the National Anthem terminated the proceedings.

THE BISHOP AND CLERGY AND GABY DESLYS.

COMPLAINT OF HER BEHAVIOUR ON THE STAGE.

It was announced on Oct. 22 that the Bishop of Kensington and a number of other clergy had addressed to the Lord Chamberlain a protest against the performance of Mlle. Gaby Deslys in "A la Carte" at the Palace Theatre.

In their letter they stated that as strong complaints had been made to them from many quarters with regard to the indecency of the performance, they had felt it to be their duty to ascertain how far these were justified. They had therefore made careful and independent inquiries, the result of which revealed the fact that the play as a whole was deemed "suggestive," while individual actions taking place during its performance were characterized as grossly indecent.

Colonel Sir Douglas Dawson replied on behalf of the Lord Chamberlain. In the course of his letter he stated:—

Immediately on receipt of your letter I wrote to the manager of the Palace Theatre calling his attention to the points put forward in the Rev. Dr. Macgowan's memorandum. The manager was told that on that night, and subsequently, the items to which his attention was called must be eliminated, and that all care must be taken to avoid in future either language or action which could in any way give offence.

Mr. Alfred Butt, the manager, is to interview me to-morrow on his return to London, and I shall repeat to him verbally that if the public morality is outraged any further in the Palace Theatre the piece in question will be immediately forbidden, and his license for stage plays will be cancelled.

Mr. Alfred Butt replied to Sir Douglas Dawson by a letter in which he said:—

The incident of Mlle. Gaby Deslys powdering her legs (which, by the way, are fully covered) is purely a piece of high-spirited tomfoolery, and so far as I know has never hitherto been objected to by anyone.

The dancing during the descent of the stairs is a dance that has been and is being done at a very large number of places of amusement in London, and whilst I candidly admit that I do not think it at all graceful, I am equally emphatic in saying that it is quite incorrect to describe it as being indecent.

In view of these circumstances I do not think it is quite fair to me, merely upon representations made by people undoubtedly biased, after the sketch has been playing seven weeks, to notify me at 6-30 p.m. that unless drastic changes were made in the performance at a moment's notice the Lord Chamberlain would take steps to withdraw his licence immediately.

THE GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

RETURN TO BOMBAY YESTERDAY.

RECEPTION BY NOTABLES.

His Highness the Gaekwar, the Rani Sahiba, and Prince Shivaji Rao returned to Bombay yesterday morning by the mail steamer "Salsette" after six months' absence in England.

His Highness the Jam Sahib of Navanagar, the Maharaja of Rajpipla, the Maharaja of Nadod and Mr. Gupta, the Dewan of Baroda formed a deputation and proceeded to the "Salsette." With the deputation the Gaekwar, the Rani Sahib and their son returned to the Apollo Bandar, where a number of Gaekwari subjects living in Bombay had collected to receive their Highnesses.

Their Highnesses then drove to the Gaekwar's bungalow, in Nepean Sea-road.

Last night the Gaekwar and party left Bombay at 10 o'clock by a special train for his territory.

GAEKWAR'S NEW PICTURES.

DESCRIPTION OF MR. SPIELMANN'S PURCHASES.

An experiment of the highest interest is being carried out by his Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda, who has built, and is now furnishing, a gallery of European masters in India on the lines of those in England and on the Continent.

The formation of the collection, which will also include sculpture, was at the commencement placed in the hands of Mr. M. H. Spielmann who has so far formed the collection on a most comprehensive basis, so that it will be representative of European art of all periods and countries. Altogether nearly 200 pictures, ranging from Quentin Matsys down to men of to-day, have been obtained, and the "lacunae" will be filled in as opportunities arise during the next few seasons. A few of the pictures were exhibited at the Old Masters in 1912 as the property of an "Anonymous" owner.

The British schools are especially well represented. The earliest in point of date is the very remarkable portrait of Thomas Simon, the famous medallist, by William Dobson, a portrait at one time in the possession of Admiral Lord Radstock. There is an interesting and hitherto unrecorded Romney portrait of Sir Brian Broughton-Delves, painted soon after the artist's first visit to Paris in 1764, and, in addition to this, several of Romney's sketch-books which remained in the family until the well-remembered sale in 1894. Sir Thomas Lawrence is represented by the three quarter length portrait of the Duke of Wellington from the collection of the late Sir J. Whittaker. By Ozias Humphry—an artist who lived and painted for some years in India—there is a signed and dated portrait of Lady Barbara Astley Cooper, which was exhibited at the Royal Academy of 1797; by George Morland a gipsy encampment scene on Hounslow Heath, signed and dated; by Sir A.W. Callcott a view over the Campagna; and by J. B. Pyne a Turneresque picture of St. Michael's Mount, Cornwall, in some respects his masterpiece. The elder Linnel is represented by "The Woodcutters," signed and dated 1861, very similar to the later (1876) version in the Bristol Gallery; Sir J. E. Millais by a fine Pre-Raphaelite picture. "Early Piety," lately exhibited at the Tate Gallery, and apparently a portrait of the little Miss Gray who was at the time (1859) sitting for the picture known as "Apple Blossoms"; and Lord Leighton by "Cimabue Finding Giotte in the Fields of Florence," painted about 1850 at Brussels, and from the artist's sale in 1896. The set of five pictures by W. P. Frith, "The Race for Wealth," for which (with the copyright) the artist is said to have received £25,000, are intended to afford an excellent example of English "Victorian" taste in pictures with a story.

NOTABLE SPECIMENS.

The example of George Clausen, "A Peasant Girl," 1882, came from the C. J. Galloway collection, and is admittedly painted under the influence of Bastien-Lepage; J. M. Strudwick's "A Love Story" was exhibited at the Grosvenor Gallery in 1887, and was etched by Arthur Terrell, and among other examples of the modern men special mention may be made of Sir W. Q. Orchardson's "Oscar and Bruin," two dogs in a cottage, 1873; Frank Holl's "Besieged," painted in 1880 and etched by C. A. Waltner; John Brett's "The Lizard Head," 1897; Cecil Lawson's "Low Water on the Thames," and Sir Alfread East's "The Rising Moon," engraved by Sir Frank Short.

The French pictures are notable on account of two important "recoveries" which Mr. Spielmann has had the good fortune to make, both of them the subject of attention in the French art magazines. These two are Delaroche's "Holy Family," painted in 1842 and exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1844, where it attracted a good deal of flattering notice—hitherto it has been believed to have been destroyed; and M. Poussin's "Mary Magdalen Anointing the Feet of Christ," which corresponds in subject with the "Penitence" in the two series of "The Seven Sacraments," the one at Belvoir Castle and the other at Bridgwater House.

Among the other French artists represented mention may be made of George Michel; one of the founders of the Barbizon school, with a view near Montmartre; Gustave Courbet with "The Ravine"; G. Poussin with a large classical landscape; Eugene Boudin with a "Sortie de Barques a Trouville"; J. Bastien Lepage with a view of a seashore; and J. F. Millet with a portrait of his wife, from the collection of the late Sir Horatio Davies.

The Flemish, Dutch, and Italian pictures contain a good many interesting works, notably a portrait of Frederick de Marselaes by Rubens, who painted him more than once; a fine and elaborate portrait of a lady, said to be Elizabeth Stuart, Queen of Bohemia, dated 1617 and ascribed to Miesveldt, but now declared by Dr. Martin, of the Mauritshuis, to be by Van Ravensteyn; an Italian landscape by Jan Both, with figures introduced by his brother Adrian a picture of extraordinary excellence, exhibited at the Guildhall in 1904 as by Berghem, and latterly at the Old Masters

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE HIGH COURT.

ATTEMPT TO EXTORT A CONFESSION.

In the Bombay High Court, appellate side, before Justices Heaton and Shah the appeal was heard against the order of Mr T. W. Baker, acting Sessions Judge of Bijapur, convicting one Chembasappa and five others of causing grevious hurt and wrongful restraint and attempting to extort a confession.

Their lordships found no reason to interfere with the judgment and dismissed the appeal.

AN OLD CLAIM.

The Hon. Mr Justice Macleod disposed of a case in which Laxmibai, a widow, and others sued Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy, a merchant and mill-owner for redemption and accounts of the properties of the Nicol Press and Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (in liquidation).

His lordship, after hearing both sides said that the property was redeemable by the plaintiff and ordered the accounts to be referred to a commissioner He ordered half the costs of the plaintiff to be paid by the defendant.

POLICE COURTS.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Frank Oliveira, Third Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Sabaji charged Vemchand Mansukhbhai with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 11 belonging to Sultanally Tayebali, a shopkeeper in Shaikh Memon street.

The accused was employed in the shop and was entrusted with the work of collecting outstandings. He collected the amount, it was alleged, and misappropriated the money.

The defence was that the complaint was a false one. A relation of the accused employed in the same shop had absconded after committing certain defalcations. He had paid up the money which was collected by him.

The books did not show the dates on which the offence was alleged to have been committed. His Worship acquitted the accused.

THEFTS ON MALABAR HILL.

THIEVES USE MOTOR-CAB

An interesting case against a gang of Hindus was disposed of by Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Second Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, at the Mazagon Police Court.

In consequence of numerous complaints of thefts made to the police by the residents of Malabar Hill, Superintendent Williamson had kept a strict watch there. Sergeant Hill, who was on the watch, saw two well-dressed Hindus drive past him in a motor-cab and pull up in front of Hurkisondas Venravandas's bungalow. One of them got out and the sergeant asked him what he was doing there He said that he lived there and was going to an Irani's shop for a drink of soda water. Next evening a stricter watch was kept and Inspector Sutton, Sergeant Hill and two police sepoys waited in front of the bungalow.

At 11 p.m. they saw two men jump over the compound wall. The policemen arrested and searched them. A bunch of keys was found on their person and in the compound of the bungalow were found a few implements which could be used for housebreaking, and pieces of candles.

The motor driver who had driven the two Hindus overnight was traced and he identified the persons as two of the four who were in his car on the previous evening. The accused's house in Fanaswadi was searched and an electric torch and some more instruments for housebreaking were found there.

The police then charged both (Ramlal Baldeo, and Purshotamdas Fulchand) the Hindus before the Second Presidency Magistrate with lurking and house trespass by night.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

But his Worship convicted them upon the evidence and altering the charge to one of criminal trespass sentenced them to three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs 100 each. In default of the payment of the fine they are to suffer three weeks' further imprisonment.

SELLING TODDY WITHOUT LICENSE.

Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Fourh, Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, fined Sukha Ramji, a Bhandari, with selling toddy without a license.

The accused was known to be selling the drink to cart-drivers and Excise Inspector Cama sent a man with marked coins to buy some and he was caught selling it. The accused pleaded guilty and was fined Rs. 10.

DEVELOPMENT OF BOMBAY.

The Governor-in-Council has been pleased to appoint the following Committee to consider the question of the development of the town and island of Bombay:—The Hon. Mr. Claude Hill, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S. (Chairman); The Hon. Sir P. M. Metha, K.C.I.E., The Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla, Knight, C.I.E., The Hon. Mr. F. L. Sprott, Mr. G. Witter, Mr. B. W. Kissan, I.C.S. (who will also officiate as secretary to the Committee), members.

The Committee, which will assemble at the Council Hall, Secretariat, will have the power to co-opt the Executive Engineer, Presidency, when his services are required by them.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

CELEBRATION IN BOMBAY.

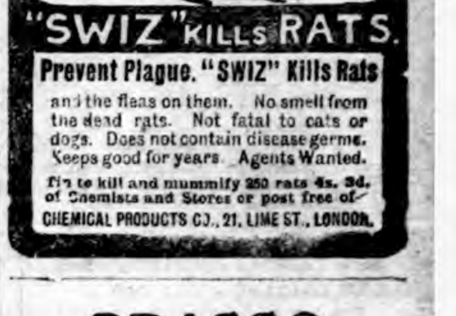
We are informed that the annual St. Andrew's Day Dinner will be held in the Taj Mahal Hotel on November 29th, at 8-30 p.m. The Hon. Mr. W. L. Graham will be Chairman. An influential Committee has been formed, and it is expected that there will be a large gathering on "the night." Six Pipers of the Cameron Highlanders will attend, and there is every prospect of the Dinner being as successful as those of the past three years have been.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.
BUYING DEPARTMENT—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.
PRODUCE DEPARTMENT—WM. J. KEYMER & CO, undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission
General Agency Business carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A 1, A.B.C, International, Private
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
66 Fenchurch Street, London.

The BOMBAY-PHOTO ENGRAVING Co.
PHOTO ENGRAVERS & DESIGNERS WOOD & METAL ENGRAVERS
BEAUTIFUL & FAITHFUL REPRODUCTION BY OUR HALF TONE & THREE COLOUR PROCESS
13 Tamarind Lane. Fort. Bombay

"ERECTRUSS"
This world renowned latest scientific invention, embodying
DR. BIER'S PRINCIPLE
OF
HYPARAEMIC TREATMENT,
the only complete Drugless cure for
LOSS OF VIGOUR,
is now obtainable for Rs. 15 only,
Packing and Postage extra,
From the following address. Write at once for full particulars and pamphlets, mentioning this paper to—
THE SOLE REPRESENTATIVE IN INDIA
TO
MESSRS. HUSTON BROS., CO.,
of Chicago (U.S.A.),
BATALA (Punjab.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS ALPINE SPORTS CLUB.
President:
The Head Master of Eton.
Vice-Presidents:
Field-Marshal Earl Roberts, K.G.
The Earl of Lytton.
The Headmaster of Harrow.
E. F. Benson.
Open to Officers in the Army and Navy and members of the Higher Civil Service.
The Year Book, containing full accounts of last Winter in Switzerland and the various centres of the Club, with the cost of each hotel, will be sent on application, to any of those entitled to join, to the Hon. E. C. Pery, Honorary Secretary, 3, Upper Woburn Place, Tavistock Sq., London, W.C.



"SWIZ" KILLS RATS.
Prevent Plague. "SWIZ" Kills Rats
and the fleas on them. No smell from the dead rats. Not fatal to cats or dogs. Does not contain disease germs. Keeps good for years. Agents Wanted.
Tin to kill and mummify 250 rats 4s. 3d. of Chemists and Stores or post free of—
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO., 21, LIME ST., LONDON.

BRASSO
The Finest Polish
FOR
all metal works is
BRASSO
Stocked in all Bazars.

COMMERCE
The leading Financial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Insurance medium in the East
COMMERCE
The leading Banking organ in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Commercial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Advertising medium in the East.
A free copy will be forwarded post free on application from any well-known firm.
LARGE CIRCULATION throughout INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON
COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE:—
25-29 Waterloo Street
CALCUTTA.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds Library, Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest designs made and supplied. Chuckla, No. 8,

IMPORTANT
TO
PROPERTY OWNERS

FREE FIRE INSURANCE
EVERY SIXTH YEAR IF NO CLAIM DURING PRECEDING FIVE YEARS.
FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY TO—
THE MANAGER FOR INDIA,
GENERAL ACCIDENT FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE CORPN., Ltd.,
12–14 CHURCHGATE STREET (P. O. Box 112), BOMBAY.

OTHER CLASSES OF BUSINESS TRANSACTED—
ACCIDENT & SICKNESS · MOTOR CAR · BURGLARY
FIDELITY GUARANTEE · PLATE GLASS · CYCLE & LIFT INSURANCES.
AGENCY APPLICATIONS INVITED.

INSURANCE.
FIRE TRANSIT.
MARINE.
ACCIDENT & SICKNESS.
LIFE.
PLATE GLASS BURGLARY.
FIDELITY GUARANTEE.
CYCLES MOTOR-CYCLES.
MOTOR CARS.
FOR PROSPECTUSES & RATES
APPLY TO:—
E. F. HALLIWELL,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.
OFFICE 3, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.
Phone 2352. Telegraphic Address "BALTIC" Bombay.

INSURANCES.

THE
STANDARD
LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
FUNDS......................£ 13,300,000
Apply for Prospectus to
THE SECRETARY,
Standard Buildings, Bombay.

THE
ORIENTAL
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.
FUNDS OVER
RS. 4,25,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS
PROMPT PAYMENT
OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL
MANAGEMENT.
For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.
Oriental Building, Bombay.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LD.
Head Office, BOMBAY.
Last Year's Business, Rs. 83,00,000
The Low Premiums and Liberal
Conditions of the
EMPIRE OF INDIA
offer exceptional advantages
to intending Assurers.
Prospectus, proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from
ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at Nos. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of The "BombayGazette," Ld.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.

The total inclusive cost for upkeep and running expenses including cleaning, Petrol, Lubricating, Renewal of Tyres, and all other charges, taken for a period of three years running in this country, averaged

ONLY Rs. 55 FOR EACH
500 MILES.
THE FORD MOTOR CARS
have done and are still doing this. Compare these figures with the running cost of any other make of car and see what a saving is effected by running a FORD MOTOR CAR.

Write us for Catalogue and detailed Specifications.

AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE CO.,
35, Medows Street, Bombay. 10, Alipur Road, Delhi.

ACCIDENTS
AND DISEASES
INCLUDING
SMALL-POX, PLAGUE,
ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE
COMPANY.
£6 Indian Agents £7
MESSRS. KING, KING
& Co.,
BOMBAY.
And the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.'s Offices, 4 and 5 Koila Ghat Street, and 100 Clive Street, Calcutta.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF
NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY

BRAND	Price Rs.	a.	p.	
Snowflake 150 deg	6	0	2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg	5	12	2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg	5	2	2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg	5	0	2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg	4	14	2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg	4	14	2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins)	4	5	0	per 2 tins
Camel Brand 125° (in tins)	4	5	0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4	5	0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in bulk)	3	11	0	per 8 Imp galns.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Cooria and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BROADWOOD PIANOS.

"I regard it as an altar on which I shall place the sublimest offerings of my spirit to the divine Apollo."
Beethoven.

BLUTHNER PIANOS.

"are the sweetest toned pianos in the world".—Dr. Oscar Paul in his "History of the Pianoforte."

SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.

Note the name please SCHIEDMAYER J. & P. "It gives me the greatest pleasure to play on it".—
Sir Edward Elgar, Mus. Doc.

LIPP PIANOS.

"The best upright piano in the world".—T. Haigh, Mus. B.

STEINWEG-NACHF PIANOS.

"Like all instruments of the excellent house of Steinweg-Nachf has afforded me the greatest pleasure".—
Joh. Brahms.

POINTS IN FAVOUR OF OUR PIANOFORTES.
Superb Tone.
Delicate Touch.
Splendid Construction.
Cash or Deferred Payment.
Catalogue of pianos on application to
MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE
Bombay Gazette

Saturday, 8th November, 1913.

LETTER-WRITING.

MANY of us are disposed to agree with the sentiment which prompted the impetuous Irishman to exclaim that as posterity had done nothing for him, he did not see why he should do anything for posterity. The claims of a generation as yet unborn are not definite enough to trouble our peace, nor are we, as a rule, sufficiently imaginative to suffer prophetic anguish for the sorrows of descendants who will walk this earth long after it has closed over us. If we are more or less indifferent as to our responsibility in the matter of the graver issues by which humanity will, a few centuries hence, be confronted, it is scarcely to be expected that we shall exhibit any great concern as to the minor pains and perplexities of futurity, or snatch eagerly at that species of immortality which the Latin proverb promises to diligent scribes. So far from being a source of satisfaction, the thought that "what is written endures," may well cause us uneasiness, for few of us have any reason to be proud of our epistolary efforts, and there are not many persons nowadays who take up their pens with the double motive of interesting a future as well as a contemporary audience. The art of letter-writing is in fact in a state of rapid decline. Biographers of coming centuries will search in vain for the wherewithal to reconstruct the amenities and observances of the present time, for those long chatty letters which delight the heart of the historian, and enable him to illustrate his comments upon the political and social questions of the era he describes.

It would almost seem as if inventive progress were a conspiracy to suppress the old-fashioned and graceful talent for correspondence, upon which our forbears prided themselves; the necessity for lengthy letters grows daily less, and with the perfecting of the apparatus for conversing by wireless the last stone will be laid upon that cairn where the dead art of letter-writing lies, slain by the picture-postcard, the telephone, the rapid distribution of news, and above all by the effort-shunning spirit of the age. It is so much easier to scribble a card than to indite a formal epistle; the price of a telegram seems well-spent money for the amount of trouble saved, and if explanations are necessary, the almost ubiquitous telephone meets our requirements in a most satisfactory manner. Having thus comfortably disposed of the duty and the necessity of communicating with our near neighbours, we are confronted with the task of writing real letters to friends at a distance and it is usually with many a sigh and a grumble that this business is accomplished. With what a happy sense of having disposed of an irksome piece of work, do the majority of people seal and stamp such letters, how little of conscious literary effort, of deliberate attempt at entertainment and interest, is expended in the composition. The 'news' is almost invariably strictly personal in character,—births, deaths and marriages of relations and friends, gossip about acquaintances. Topics of the day are rarely touched upon, or if mentioned at all, are dismissed in a phrase or two, without illuminating comment or intelligent discussion. Times of stress and stirring events receive but little notice from the average letter-writer, who knows well enough that in the columns of the newspaper his friends will find the information they desire, and also skilled exposition and interpretation of all matters of public interest. There seems in fact to be no subject which inspires modern scribes to enthusiasm or diffuseness; they have nothing particular to say about the affairs of the nation or about the political situation, and when they travel they do not as a rule exhaust their supply of superlatives in rhapsodising about the scenery or the quaint costumes of the country. Taking at random some of the missives one receives from holiday-making friends, one is surprised at the sameness they show, and at the very small modicum of information they convey. Praise or blame of the hotels, comments on the discomfort of the trains or the badness of the roads, satisfaction or annoyance at the weather conditions —these are spread over the couple of sheets which to-day constitute a long letter. A perfunctory appreciation of scenery is carelessly thrown in, the mountains are 'splendid,' the view is 'simply lovely,' or more tersely 'first-rate' or 'ripping': no amount of imaginative effort will help us to a realization of the beauties of the scenes of which our friends speak with such vague enthusiasm; we shall lay the letters down with a clearer understanding of the quality of the hotel's coffee, or of the type of accommodation provided for visitors.

Before uttering a wholesale condemnation of all idle and careless letter-writers, let us conscientiously consider whether we really desire reformation, and whether the sketchy and brief bulletins of the modern correspondent are not after all best fitted to the social needs of the day. It has perhaps fallen to the lot of some of us to read old letters which had been carefully laid aside in that instinct for economy and caution which forbade the Early Victorians to destroy or throw away even the most obsolete and least valuable of their possessions. How infinitely tedious are most of these screeds; to what a slender thread the interest is spun. One gathers the impression that the writers were determined at all costs to fill a given number of pages, and that in order to accomplish this aim, they were compelled to feed their readers upon trivialities, and upon their personal, but not necessarily valuable, impressions concerning public affairs. What must have been even more wearisome, are the lengthy descriptions of scenery, which read like an indeterminate echo of the guide-book, and are strewn with underlined words, capital letters, and exclamation points. One can imagine a numerous and restive family, sitting with what meekness they could muster, whilst Mamma read out from behind the tea-urn, Aunt Ada's narrative of the ecstatic feelings inspired by the sight of Mont Blanc. With the hardy irreverence of youth, the children probably scoffed at the good lady's verbose enthusiasm, and classed it with those instructive epistles in which Grandpa, or Cousin Alfred, explained just why the country was going to the dogs. The perusal of letters such as these fills us with surprise, for we have somehow gathered the impression that all correspondence of a bygone day was witty and interesting, and that our fortunate forbears were the possessors of natural literary ability, of a combination of erudition and of power of expression. A moment's reflection will convince us of the error into which we have fallen through our undiscerning admiration of the selected specimens of letters presented to us by historians and biographers. Society was then, as now, composed of tedious and of amusing people, and the vogue of copious letter-writing produced dull or amusing epistles according to the capabilities of the correspondents. The change of fashion which permits us to be as brief as we please, is not an unmixed evil, although selfish and inconsiderate people are doubtless those who principally profit by it. The obligation to be lengthy and instructive has been removed, so that careless writers have full scope for that natural style of diction which results so happily in the feeling that they are actually speaking to us across the sundering miles. For the sake of being thus able to keep in close touch with those whose friendship we prize, we may well pardon in their letters a lack of the quality of permanence. The brief pages may be unworthy of preservation, the waste-paper basket may be their obvious destiny, but at least they share with real literature the supreme quality of being identified with life.

HOW TRAFALGAR WAS WON.

ON Trafalgar Day Reuter cabled the information that a Blue-book had been issued containing a report of the Admiralty Committee on Nelson's tactics at Trafalgar, and one of the most interesting features of the mail is this report, which throws much new light on the old controversy about the glorious victory and how it was achieved. The publication of the report on the 108th anniversary of the battle was a circumstance of happy appropriateness, while it is worthy of note as showing the change of international relationship that the Committee received the help of the Ministry of Marine in Paris in their great task. For years it was believed that Nelson formulated a plan of action and communicated it to his officers and that the plan was completely disregarded and the battle fought without any regard to tactical principles at all. If any one took up the Blue-book in the hope of finding experts now saying that, according to all the rules and the modern umpire's views, Nelson should have lost, he would be very disappointed. The Committee have been able to recover and print several logs hitherto unpublished, and the plans now given to the world are, the experts believe, the first and only ones representing any phase of the battle drawn exactly to scale and showing the exact positions of the British ships according to the evidence available. The report would appear to prove conclusively that the action was carried out scientifically and that Nelson's plan was adhered to, save that—in the words of one naval critic reviewing the Blue-book —owing to inferiority of numbers, he was compelled to abandon his intention of keeping a separate fast division to support either of the other two as required. The report is highly technical, but two extracts from Nelson's private diary are published, in one of which are the following eloquent words:—"At daylight saw the enemy's combined fleet from east to east-south-east. Bore away. Made the signal for order of sailing and to prepare for battle. The enemy with their heads to the southward at seven. May the great God whom I worship grant to my country and for the benefit of Europe in general a great and glorious victory, and may no misconduct in anyone tarnish it, and may humanity after victory be the predominant feature in the British fleet!"

THE ALLEGED RITUAL MURDER.

IT is significant that the Public Prosecutor in the case of alleged ritual murder which is being tried at Kieff does not accuse the Jews as a people of indulging in the practices with which they have been charged by zealots and by anti Semite agitators. The body of the youth Yushinsky, he is reported to have said, "exactly corresponded with the requirements of the ritual, which, however, was not the custom of all Jews, but only of certain fanatics in Russia." This statement suggests a weakening on the part of the prosecution and it will be interesting to see whether the proceedings prove more successful than was the case in the notorious ritual trial at Nyiregyhaza in Hungary in 1882. That trial appears to have been the outcome of the preaching of an anti-Semite professor at the University of Prague, who had formulated grave charges against the Jews generally before the Supreme Court, and subsequently offered to make a sworn deposition that the murder of Christians for ritual purposes was secretly taught among them. The popular feeling aroused by these charges led to the report that a girl who had disappeared from a Hungarian village had been abducted and murdered by the Jews. Fifteen Jews were accordingly arrested and most extraordinary efforts were put forward to secure their conviction. But the witnesses hopelessly collapsed under cross-examination, the Public Prosecutor withdrew from the case, and the judges were unanimous in acquitting the prisoners.

THE VIRTUE OF CONSISTENCY.

IN the paper on "Money Power for India" which he read before the East India Association a short time ago Mr. M. de P. Webb once more appeared in the familiar role of a strenuous dogmatist. But we should hardly have expected him to introduce a homily on the virtue of consistency into a dissertation on the peculiar views which he holds on financial problems. Yet Mr. Webb referred with pained sarcasm to the fact that "the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, who in 1865 urged that sovereigns be made legal tender in India, now assert that a gold currency is not required in India, and is a wasteful and expensive luxury." It may not be inappropriate to recall that Mr. Webb himself has entirely changed his views since the days of the Fowler Committee, and that he now preaches with all the fervour of the convert doctrines which he then regarded as pernicious heresies. No man ought to be reproached for having honestly modified his opinions, but a controversialist whose views have undergone a complete transformation in the course of a few years lays himself open to an obvious retort when he charges a public body with inconsistency, because its members, in changed circumstances, do not adhere to all the opinions expressed by their predecessors nearly half a century ago.

THE JUDICIAL COMMITTEE.

LORD HALDANE'S forecast of the development of the functions of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council is not new, but the matter is one of great importance to the colonies and dependencies. For some time the work of the Judicial Committee has been growing in volume, and a development has long been seen to be necessary. The Committee not only hears appeals from Colonial and Indian Courts, but also from the Ecclesiastical Courts. To make it the supreme tribunal of the United Kingdom as well as of the Overseas Dominions is to extend its scope very greatly. Lord Haldane revives the admirable suggestion that the Committee might sit in more than one centre of the Empire— a suggestion which means not only the forming of another Empire link, but the saving of cost to litigants who otherwise could not undertake the expense. But such a development would entail the sectionising of the work, for a portion of the Committee would always need to be at Home. There is another notable result the scheme would have, for it would probably mean the appointment of a larger number of Overseas judges to the Committee, which would improve the prospects of the Bar in India and the Colonies.

Sir John Fuller, Governor of Victoria, has met with a rather serious accident in Wiltshire, necessitating his removal to London, where he is now in a nursing home in Park Lane.

ENGLISH POLITICAL & SOCIAL LETTER.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Oct. 24.

Until a day or two before the appointment was officially notified, I did not believe that the Government would offer Sir Rufus Isaacs the post of Lord Chief Justice of England; or that if they did, he would accept it. Unless I am mistaken, both they and he will regret it. I admit that the Government were in an awkward fix and their position is well put in the following passage in a leading article in Monday's *Times.* "In recent years he has seemed to hold the reversion by prescriptive right—*omnium consensu capax imperii.* Public opinion, indeed, has destined him for the place so long—and we recommend this practical consideration to those who cavil at the appointment—that his exclusion from it, after all that has happened, would have been such an admission of collective guilt as no Government could be expected to make if it intended to remain in office." But I do not follow the *Times* in what it says about the reversion and "recent years." Twelve months or so ago there was no question of any reversion or any reason to believe that Lord Alverstone would not continue to occupy the position of head of the judges of the High Court for a much longer time than the present Government could hope to remain in office. Some say that Mr. Asquith was bound by the tradition which is supposed to give the holder of the Attorney-Generalship the first claim to the higher judicial offices. Perhaps the Prime Minister may have felt himself under a greater obligation to observe this rule on this occasion because it was departed from to the great indignation of some of Sir Rufus Isaacs's friends when Lord Loreburn resigned his seat on the Woolsack. Strong pressure was put upon Mr. Asquith to submit to the Crown the name of Sir Rufus as Lord Loreburn's successor but the Premier firmly declined to be influenced in favour of the Attorney-General and at once nominated Viscount Haldane. With the exception of the gentlemen of the long robe and the scene which occurred at the swearing-in of Sir Rufus Isaacs shows that the Bar is not absolutely unanimous, practically all my Liberal friends shake their heads over a business which would probably be harmful to the Government if a general election were to take place to-morrow, but may be forgotten or forgiven a year hence. Liberals find Mr. George's Swindon speech more interesting than his Bedford performance and the anger of the Chancellor's opponents is now only comparable to the bitterness excited by Mr. Chamberlain's ransom speeches in his "Radical days."

RAILWAYS AND THE STATE.

Considering the enormous importance and magnitude of the inquiry entrusted to the Royal Commission on the relationship of the State to railways the personnel of the Commission is not very impressive and it certainly would have been fairer to include some one directly or indirectly with the companies to be placed as it were upon their trial. If the object in view was to ascertain the causes of foot and mouth disease or how to suppress suffragist incendiarism there would be nothing to say against the composition of the Commission but with the exception of the Chairman, Lord Loreburn, there is hardly a name that can be called outstanding. Including Loreburn there are nine members, among them being, as Reuter told you, Sir Frederick Robert Upcott, who was selected because of his former position as Chairman of the Board of Indian Railways. I have nothing to say against him, but all his official career is Indian and he can hardly be regarded as a representative of the English railway system. The other Commissioners are Lord Derby, who knows more about horses than railways, Sir Henry Primrose, the Right Hon. F. Huth Jackson, ex-President of the Institute of Bankers and a director of the Bank of England, Sir W. Plender, the chartered accountant who at the request of Mr. Lloyd George worked out the proper scale of remuneration for the "panel" doctors, Mr. A. Balfour, a leading Sheffield man an ex-Master Cutler, Mr. R. E Prothero, M V O., agent to the Duke of Bedford and ex Editor of the *Quarterly Review* and Mr. D. J. Shackleton, Senior Labour adviser to the Home Office and formerly Labour Member for the Clitheroe division. It will be seen that no M.P. has a seat on the Commission. There is an idea in some quarters that the decision to hold this inquiry was hastily arrived at, the inference being that it is, as the Unionist Press would say, another red herring to draw off attention from Ulster. But this supposition is apparently unfounded. Sir Henry Primrose is reported as saying in an interview that it is some time since he received the invitation to serve on the Commission and indeed these things are not, and cannot in the nature of things, be settled at a moment's notice. Sir Henry also made the significant announcement that the terms of reference do not exclude from the consideration of the Commission the question of nationalisation. For the railway director, if they are to be regarded as prisoners in the dock, the moment chosen for what may prove to be a momentous investigation is not very favourable; for, after the disclosures in connection with recent railway disasters, they have scarcely any friends. But they ought to have been represented on the Commission.

LORD CREWE AND THE INDIAN SERVICES.

Lord Crewe was well inspired when he decided to invite the competition-wallahs and other recruits about to depart for the East to meet him at the India Office in order that he might make their personal acquaintance and wish them *bon voyage.* Not half enough is made of the India Office in this way and it is to be hoped that the reunion initiated on Monday by Lord Crewe will be, as he desires, an annual event, but that the idea will be developed in some other directions. Except for the fact that they go to report their arrival in England or to interview the members of the Medical Board, I am afraid that the India Office is not much more than a name to the bulk of Indian officials when they come home on furlough or on retirement. The late Duke of Cambridge, when he was at the head of the army, used to hold periodical informal levees of the Horse Guards, which were much appreciated by those who attended and, I have always understood, in many ways beneficial to the service. I have often thought that if there could be similar receptions at the India Office it would be a good thing. *Verbum sat sapienti.* Lord Crewe in addressing his guests on Monday said that it was not the time or place for a formal speech; nor was it, and I have heard some surprise expressed that his Lordship should in the circumstances have sent his very informal speech to the Press for publication. However, so far as I observed, only one paper, the *Morning Post,* prints his remarks in extenso. The next best report is that in the *Daily Telegraph.* Most of the journals characteristically confine themselves to reproducing Lord Crewe's chestnut from the hinterland of the Malabar Coast. One devotes six lines to the rest of the speech and another, the *Daily Chronicle,* two-and-half lines! They do not even quote Lord Crewe's compliment to his predecessor, Viscount Morley, whom he described as "the most distinguished living Oxford man;" and the noble Marquis is not usually given to indulgence in the art of flattery. Lord Morley's name was introduced in connection with the remark that the last occasion on which any Secretary of State addressed those who were going out to form the service in India was in 1909. The orator then was Lord Morley and the oration worthy of the man and the event. All will agree with what Lord Crewe says as to the desirability of Indian officials having some hobby outside their work and recreation. "It is quite clear," he said, "that everybody cannot be a Sir Alfred Lyall, and write verses in India, and everybody cannot be like other civil servants such as the late Mr. Hume for instance, who was distinguished as a nationalist as well as otherwise. But there are plenty of tastes which a man can cultivate; and when I speak of tastes outside the ordinary field of duties there would only be one here and there whose desire, for instance, would be to study the metres of Greek choruses or the properties of radium, but there are a vast number of tastes, some ethnological, some archæological, some connected with the study of dialects, some connected with National History and some connected with sports; for those who know anything of Indian History recall the amazing power which Sir James Outram derived from his prowess in the jungle. There are a number of tastes of that kind which although they are outside ordinary duty, have the advantage of enabling a man in India to learn something of the inner life of the people in a way which he can hardly learn in the ordinary course of his official work." I fancy I can hear some overworked and jaded civilian replying "Excellent sentiments, my Lord, and Barkis is willin' but how can we possibly follow your advice when your friends in the House of Commons by their frequent demands for unnecessary information add so much to our ordinary labours and prevent us from cultivating those pleasant pursuits that you recommend?" So much for the hobby. Now for the story which the ha'penny papers have reproduced in conspicuous type and flaming headlines: "I remember hearing years ago in India a story of a young subaltern who went alone on a shooting expedition away into the wild country of the Malabar coast. The poor fellow was attacked by fever in the jungle, died, and was buried, and the people where he died felt themselves in no little difficulty as to how his spirit might be pacified and not haunt them. It was necessary, therefore, to place upon his grave something distinctively British which would keep the spirit quiet. They were a hundred miles from any cantonment, but I was told that a small party of these simple folk went down to this cantonment and purchased a bottle of whisky, two bottles of soda water, and a paper of cheroots, which they placed on the grave. I was told that, in spite of difficulties, every year a party of them trotted down for the same purpose Well, whisky and soda water are not things to be spurned at the proper time and place, still less cigars, but I should somehow wish that the concrete expression of our national genius had been in some respects different." I hope the temperance vote will not be lost to the Liberal party by Lord Crewe saying that "whisky and soda-water are not things to be spurned at the proper time and place!" It was a bold thing for a Liberal Cabinet minister to say.

CIVIL SERVICES EXAMINATION —INDIAN SUCCESSES.

In the original list of the candidates who passed the recent joint examination for the Home Civil Service, Indian Civil Service and Colonial Civil Service (Eastern Cadetships) occurred the names of two Indian competitors, Mr. Kannanthot Padmanabhan Padmanatha (Madras) and Mr. Pheroze Merwan Khareghat (Bombay). At the end of the list were given the names of the five candidates next in order of merit and these included Mr. Madhavan Arathil and Mr. Savaksha Dhunjisha Dhondy. The Civil Service Commissioners have issued a fresh list showing the various services to which the successful candidates have been assigned, together with some other interesting particulars. From this it appears that Mr. Dhondy who hails from Bombay and was educated at the New High School has been given an Eastern Cadetship. Mr. Candeth's name disappears but another Indian is brought in—Mr. N. M Bharucha (Elphinstone High School and Caius, Cambridge), who also receives an Eastern Cadetship. At first sight it might seem that these two appointments implied an important new departure. The rule excluding Indians from service in our Eastern colonial possessions does not embrace Ceylon and I think it will be found that Messrs. Dhondy and Bharucha are to go to that island after the usual period of probation. In fact, I know that so far as one of them, Mr. Bharucha, is concerned, his destination is Ceylon. The Asiatic Crown Colonies in which Indians for the present are ineligible are Hongkong, the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States. Mr. Grigg who came out first in the examination entered for the Home, Indian and Colonial Services, but has elected to

(Continued on page 12.)

The Bombay Gazette
LITERARY SUPPLEMENT.

BOMBAY—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1913.

A COMMERCIAL MONTE CRISTO

GREAT NEW SERIAL

BY

PAUL TRENT.

Author of "Right Against Might," "The Vow," "The Home Secretary," "A Wife by Purchase," etc.

CHAPTER VI.

Max Logan was genuinely fond of Mr. Alston, and at the outset he thought only that his friend was dying, but Hawke's impatience caused him to realize what was at stake.

"Is it necessary for you to come ?" he asked of the millionaire.

"Yes. I'm taking no risks. I've ordered the car. We'll go to the door and wait for it."

"I'm so sorry, and I hope your friend will recover," Aileen said, and gave her father a look of reproach for his callousness.

A few minutes later they were being driven rapidly to Mr. Alston's house. Max answered Hawke's insistent questions as shortly as possible, and he wondered that the millionaire should so plainly show his concern.

"He is more deeply involved in the Combine than I thought," he told himself, with satisfaction.

Upon entering the house the doctor met Max, and his face was grave.

"He will not last much longer," he said, and Logan ran upstairs.

"I must see him first. Stay here," he called back to Hawke.

Mr. Alston turned round, and his expression brightened when he saw Max.

"I'm glad you got here in time," he said, quaveringly, and it was evident that he had reached the end of his strength.

Max held his hand, and they looked at one another long and earnestly.

"I shall miss you," Logan said, simply.

"I should have liked to have lived—just to see you crush that reptile. Max, my boy, I want you to promise me the you will show him no mercy. When you have read the paper I have left you will understand. Promise me."

"I promise, gladly."

"There is something I must tell you. I daren't write it. Years ago—"

But the sentence was never finished, for Hawke came into the room.

"Well—is it settled ?" he asked, curtly, of Max.

"No," the latter answered.

"Alston, I will give you twenty thousand in cash for those options," Hawke cried, eagerly.

"It isn't enough."

"Then I'll make it twenty-five. Surely there is someone in the world for whom you wish to make provision ?"

"There was once—but now—"

"I want the business settled at once. I'll write out an agreement to pay thirty thousand pounds within a week to anyone you name, provided you will endorse the options to me."

"Is my daughter alive ?" Alston asked, in a low voice.

"What do you mean ? How should I know ?"

"My daughter—Mabel Taunton ?"

"You are Taunton !" Hawke cried, in consternation.

"I was nearly—twenty—years—ago."

Alston's speech had become laboured and he breathed with difficulty.

"You are not dying. You must not die. I can explain," Hawke cried, vehemently.

His excitement was painful to witness, and he took hold of Alston as though he would help him in his struggle for life.

"Let him rest. It is useless," Logan broke in, sternly ; but there were tears in his eye, for he knew that the end was very near.

"The papers are at my solicitors'," Alston gasped out, and looked meaningly at Logan.

He struggled to speak again, but in vain, and the doctor drew near to the bed.

A couple of minutes of breathless silence, and then he spoke.

"He is dead."

Hawke swore softly beneath his breath, and Logan turned on him furiously.

"Have you no sense of decency ? You must leave the room at once."

"I want those options. They mean everything to me," Hawke said, doggedly.

"Nothing can be done to-night. Doubtless there is a will, and you will have to deal with the executors. He said that the papers were with his solicitors."

"That means delay and publicity. Someone may get hold of them—someone who knows their real value—and if that happens I'm ruined."

Again Max was conscious of a feeling of exultation, but as his eyes rested on the face of his dead friend he was ashamed.

"Come downstairs. It's not decent to talk here in the presence of death."

Hawke took out a handkerchief and wiped the perspiration from his forehead as he descended the stairs.

"There is only about a month for the options to run. If you remain quiet you may get hold of the property without paying a penny," Logan remarked quietly.

"Man, I daren't risk it. It means too much. Logan, you must do all you can to help me. Go through his papers—visit the lawyers, and buy the options at any price—I'd no idea he was Henry Taunton. I ought to have recognized him. Perhaps he has done this for revenge."

"You knew Mr. Alston ?" Max asked curtly.

"Yes, and I'm afraid he had some grievance—or thought he had. Logan, I'm all nerves. If you care for Aileen you will help me. If I don't bring off this Combine I shall be a poor man. But if I succeed, her dowry will run to a quarter of a million. And she loves you, Logan. I know she does, and you care for her. What would a man wants more? A pretty wife and all the money you can wish for. Only pull this off, and you shall have it all."

Logan listened with an acute sense of discomfort, and he became anxious to get rid of Hawke as soon as possible.

"Nothing can be done to-night. I will call at the hotel in the morning," he said curtly.

"Very well. Remember that I trust you, Logan."

Max accompanied him to the door and stayed there until the car had disappeared round the corner. Then he slowly returned upstairs and, with a sigh, sat down by the side of the bed upon which Alston was lying. The part which he had played filled him with self-loathing, for he hated anything that was not straightforward, but he soothed his conscience by recalling Hawke's villainy, and became determined to allow nothing to hold him back. Besides, he had made a promise to his dead friend which he was bound in honour to keep.

At last he rose, and went up to the despatch-box of which Mr. Alston had given him the key, and took from it a bundle of papers. But the top document bore the word, "Will," and Max eagerly opened it. It was short and to the point, leaving everything Alston possessed to himself. As he read he was conscious of a great feeling of relief for, although he had anticipated such a will, he had not been sure.

"Now I have him," he said, exultingly, and once more looked at the face of his friend, which in death bore an expression of peace.

But Max was uneasy, and so he went downstairs to the sitting room, where he carefully perused the various documents. There could be no doubt that he was now the legal possessor of the options which meant so much to Ladram Hawke, but it was essential to his plans that the millionaire should have no suspicion of this. Now he understood why Alston had stated that the papers were with his solicitors.

"I must see them in the morning and hand everything over to them. A month to run. I have no time to spare," he muttered.

Then he took up a sealed envelope addressed to himself, and after a moment of hesitation opened it, taking out a letter and another sealed envelope.

"My Dear Boy," he read, "I do not wish you to open the enclosed unless you should fail in crushing Hawke. There are events in my past life which I should prefer to be forgotton. But I would stick at nothing to defeat the scoundrel, and should it become necessary I authorize and request you to use the information it contains, and proceed to the bitter end. Sometimes I have thought that your nature is too fine a one to deal with a blackguard of Hawke's type, but I hope that you will fight him with his own weapons. I honestly believe that you will be justified in using means that the world might not think to be strictly honourable. But remember the harm he has done—the number of lives he has ruined—and his iniquities will not cease so long as he has the power of wealth behind him. It is your duty to strip him of that wealth, and I believe you will succeed in doing so. In my opinion you have inherited your father's genius for finance. I have done my utmost to equip you for this struggle, but you have yet a great deal to learn which only experience can teach.

"If I had not met you I should have died a miserable old man, but you brought brightness to the last months of my life, and I am grateful. I wish I could have left you a legacy which was not one of vengeance. Good-bye, Max. Your affectionate friend, Henry Alston."

Logan placed the papers carefully back in the box, but changed his mind, and once more reading through the letter he became determined that if possible Alton's secret should remain his own, but there was a natural feeling of curiosity as to what was the nature of the injury that Hawke had done to Alston. But it was useless to speculate, and he went at once to bed, for the morrow would be a strenuous day.

Max slept soundly for a few hours—he was one of those few fortunate ones who are able to sleep in spite of a troubled mind, and by eight o'clock he had finished breakfast. Before going to the City he made arrangements for the funeral, and afterwards drove to the offices of the solicitors, Raymond and Foster. It was the senior member of the firm who attended to Mr. Alston's business, and it was to Mr. Raymond that Max handed over the papers.

"I must ask you to give information to no one," Logan said at the outset, and the solicitor bowed gravely.

Then Max explained that he intended to exercise the options.

"Rather a big deal, isn't it ?" Mr. Raymond remarked dryly.

"Yes, but I intend to pull it off. Are you willing to help me ? I required capital.

The solicitor listened while Max explained in detail his plans, and soon his manner became more encouraging, and he looked at his new client with increased respect.

"If you could only persuade Parmeter to come in with you. He has heaps of money outside the business."

"I would not care to ask him ; he is my friend," Max answered, decidedly.

"If you avoid making use of your friendships, then I'm afraid you won't succeed as a financier, Mr. Raymond remarked, with a smile.

Max thought hard for a few moments. After all, there was no harm in asking Parmeter, and he must not be too sensitive.

"I act for one or two shipping firms. It seems to me that your proposals are reasonable, and I might be able to persuade them to join. Hawke has already approached them."

"With what result ?"

"Like most of his kidney, he was too greedy. But with Layburn's and the Green Funnel Line behind you—well, I think they would regard your offer differently. Shall I try them ?"

"Please—and as soon as possible."

"There shall be no delay. I will let you know in the course of the afternoon. I appreciate that there is no time to be lost. Mr. Logan, I am glad to have met you, and not only on account of the business you are likely to bring to my firm. The world of finance wants such men as yourself—there are too many Ladram Hawkes in it. In the meantime I would suggest that you see Mr. Parmeter and afterwards Mr. Layburn."

"I will go at once," Max answered, promptly.

CHAPTER VII.

Aileen was seated at the head of the table, and she looked rather wistfully at her father, for his manner had been unusually gruff.

"Some more coffee, dad ?" she asked

"No," he answered, curtly, and took up the paper.

A woman with more experience of men would have remained silent, but she was anxious proptoitiate him.

"May I have the car ? I want to go househunting," she continued.

"Don't worry me. Do as you like."

"Father, what's the matter ?" she asked, gently.

"Nothing but you must learn not to ask questions. On second thoughts, I think you had better stay in the hotel to-day. I expect young Logan round, and he may stay to lunch."

"Very well, dad," she answered quietly; but he smiled, when he saw that a soft flush had come to her cheeks.

No, Logan would surely not fail him when he had been offered such a prize.

"By the by, I want you to make yourself particularly nice to that young man," he remarked bluntly.

"Father !" she expostulated, and the flush deepened.

"You may as well know that you will probably marry him, he went on.

No young girl who is bordering on womanhood cares to have her secret thoughts and hopes expressed in words, and Aileen felt ashamed, but at the same time she was conscious of a great joy, which banished the shame. To be Max Logan's wife! There could be no greater happiness. Had he already spoken to her father? She longed to ask the question, but a sense of modesty restrained her. She rose in some confusion and murmuring an excuse, went to her room.

To be the wife of Max Logan ! Alone she began to tremble and covered her face with her hands. Now that her thoughts had been expressed she could face the future. She could deliberately think of what she had hitherto only dreamt vaguely, and yet Max had said nothing that could give her cause for believing that he loved her. True, he had paid her great attention, but that was all.

"I love him," she whispered.

"Soon afterwards Aileen returned downstairs to the drawing-room. She did not wish to be alone with her thoughts, and Max would soon come. She seated herself in an arm chair and tookup a paper but could not concentrate her attention upon it. And soon she heard her father's name mentioned.

"The famous Hawke is staying in the hotel," a gentleman was saying to his companion, a lady.

"Who is he ?" the latter asked, langudily.

"Surely you have heard of the notorious Ladram Hawke. They say he's a millionaire, but he's got his money together by all sorts of dirty tricks. He's about the limit."

Aileen jumped to her feet and faced the speaker.

"How dare you say that? He's my father," she cried, vehemently

The gentleman rose and stared at her in consternation.

"I apologize most abjectly. I ought to have been more careful in a public room."

"It's not true," she cried.

"Of course it isn't, my dear," the lady broke in, cheerfully, and glared at her companion. You must forget what you have heard. The world is a terrible place for gossip.

Aileen hesitated, looking from one to the other and then slowly left the room. Was that the way people spoke of her father? After all, she knew very little of him. But a sense of loyalty came to her rescue, and she comforted herself with the thought that a man in her father's position must always be the subject of ill-natured talk. But a vague sense of discomfort remained behind.

Lunch-time came, and Max had not arrived; but a few minutes after one o'clock her father rushed in.

"Where's Logan?" he demanded, abrouptly.

"I haven't seen him."

Hawke took up the telephone receiver called up Parmeter's office, and was quickly in conversation with Max.

"Is he coming ?" Aileen asked, when he had finished.

"Yes," Hawke answered, irritably, for Logan had told him that he had not yet succeeded in getting hold of the options, and the millionaire's anxiety deepended.

In the meantime, Max had been very busy. Mr Layburh received him with utmost friendliness and listened with attention to what he had to say.

"You want me to come in with you? I'm inclined to do so provided you get suffacient capital to see the thing through I am prepared to put in a few thousands of my own money, if Parmeter will do the same.

"You will give me that in writing sir ?" Max said quickly.

"Certainly, Mr. Layburn answered, and touched the bell for a stenographer.

When the letter had been written and signed, and they were alone again, the shipowner looked reflectively at Max.

"I always knew I was a good judge of a man, and I picked you out from the first. Logan, you possess that very rare thing a personal magnetism, which persuades almost against one's judgment Upon my word, I'm looking forward to your fight with Hawke, and I'm inclined to back you."

"Thank you, sir."

"My only doubt is that you may be too scrupulous to handle such a man."

"I'm finding that my scruples are not what they were. I've just been through a course of lying to him which has gone against the grain. It makes me feel unclean, but I will fight him with his own weapons."

"It is very difficult to remain clean in the modern world of finance. But I'm not afraid you will do anything very terrible."

"I hate lying," Max answered emphatically.

"I shall always be glad to see you, if you want advice. Good luck," Mr. Layburn said, and they exchanged a hearty grip of the hand.

Max walked back to his office, for he required a little time for thought before seeing Parmeter. So far he had been fortunate beyond his greatest expectations, and if only he could lull Hawke's suspicions while he was completing his plans, he was confident of ultimate success. But he recognized that his enemy would not be patient and would not easily be put off.

"More lies, I suppose," Max muttered, with a sigh.

Parmeter was at the office, and received Max with a grin.

"Rather late, aen't you ?" he remarked.

"Listen to me, Parmeter. I'm going to ask a favour, and I'm rather ashamed. You've been so good to me," Max began nervously.

"Fire away, old boy."

"I want some money—a good deal," he announced, bluntly, and then went on to tell of all that had happened, finally producing Mr. Layburn's letter.

"What's good enough for that wily old bird is quite good enough for me. Let me know when you want it, and I'll write out a cheque."

"Thank you," Max said, and drew a quick breath of relief.

But what about the fair Aileen? Won't you rather be spoiling your chance there ?" Parmeter asked, with a chuck, and a flush came to Logan's face.

"I must take my chance,"

"I was only chaffing. Your love affairs don't concern me."

And it was at that moment Hawke rang up on the telephone,

"The Hawke is becoming restive. What are you going to do to him ?" Parmeter asked, dryly.

"I'll lie like a trooper. It's in a good cause."

"I think I'll come round and lunch with you. It may be amusing."

Max did not oppose this suggestion, and they motored together to the Adelphi Hotel, A frown came to Hawke's face when he saw Parmeter, but it quickly gave way to a smile. The millionaire was never anything but polite to rich young men.

"Logan, come into the other room. I want a word with you, and I'm sure Mr. Parmeter won't mind waiting five minutes for his lunch."

As soon as they left the room Hawke blurted out his question :—

"Have you got 'em ?"

Max shook his head and did not speak.

"What did the lawyers say ?" Hawke went on, peremptorily.

"They can do nothing for the present. It is impossible to hurry matters."

"I must go and see them myself. Logan, I'm disappointed in you."

"I am afraid you will do no good. Why not wait patiently till the options have expired ?"

"I daren't, I'm afraid. Something tells me that I'm in danger, and my instinct is generally right, That's why I've succeeded,"

"Hadn't you better see the solicitors yourself ?" Max said, quietly,

"I'll do so this afternoon. Now we'll lunch."

The meal would have been a silent one had it not been for Parmeter, who chatted away heedless of the lack of response. Logan's eyes were moody as they rested on Aileen, and he began to wonder if he would be able to play his part to the end, Excitement had added to her beauty, which moved him strangely, and yet the feeling was not entirely one of pleasure. After lunch was over, Hawke telephoned and made an appointment with the solicitors.

"I'm going to see Raymond at once," he announced, as he replaced the receiver.

As soon as the millionaire had gone Max made an excuse, went to the telephone downstairs, and not into communication with the solicitors.

"Why not open negotiations with Hawke ?" he suggested, "You can always sick out for more money, and it may keep him quiet."

And Mr. Raymond approved of the idea. Upon Logan's return to the sitting-room he found that Parmeter had gone.

"He left a message that you needn't hurry back," Aileen announced, with a smile.

"I have a good deal of work to do," he answered, but quickly realized that he must not lose this opportunity,

But the smile had left her face and her expression had become grave.

"Mr. Logan I feel that you are my friend—and I haven't many. I don't even know my father very well. This morning I was very much upset. In the drawing room I heard a gentleman say to a lady that father had made his money—by—by—all sorts of dirty tricks." She paused and looked at Max expectantly. He was silent and turned away in embarrassment.

"Of course I know it isn't true," she continued, and then stopped.

"People say all sorts of stupid things."

"Father is a man of good—of good reputation ?" she persisted.

"Stories are told of all great financiers," Max answered, evasively.

For the first time there was fear in her eyes, and Max felt thoroughly miserable. He had told lies enough during the last few days, and what mattered an extra one ?

"I ought not to have mentioned it to you," she said, and her voice was low.

"Your father is all right," he stated, emphatically, and on the impulse of the moment took her hand between his.

"I am so glad. I have been worried. I feel I do not know father, and at times I am very lonely. It is good to have a friend. You are my friend ?"

"Miss Hawke you must not trust anyone—me least of all."

As he spoke the door opened and Hawke came in. And now he was cheerful,

"I believe I've got them all right. It's only a question of money. Of course the lawyer is opening his mouth rather wide. But I flatter myself I've got his measure. A day or two and I shall have the options at my own price."

Max remained silent, and Hawke watched him keenly.

"You handled the business very badly. You're not the man I thought you were," the latter continued, brusquely.

To be continued.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

Jack (after several drinks) : "Say, MacCohen, you've been used to wearing kilts, haven't you ?"

MacCohen : "Hey, mon, rather !"

Jack : "Thought so. I haven't noticed you put your hand in your pocket lalety."

"I am inclined to think," said a man, "that our friend Mr. Grafton Grabb was created on the Sabbath."

"For what reason ?"

"We are told that an honest man is the noblest work of the Creator, and also that on the seventh day the Creator rested."

An altercation arose between a farmer and a so-called expert in agriculture.

"Sir," said the expert, "do you realize that I have been at two universities, one in this country and one in Germany ?"

"What of that ?" demanded the farmer, with a faint smile. "I had a calf nursed by two cows, and the more he was nursed the greater calf he grew."

"There were two actresses in an early play of mine," said an author, "both very beautiful ; but the leading actress was thin. She quarrelled one day at rehearsal with the other lady, and she ended the quarrel by saying, haughtily :—

"'Remember, please, that I am the star.'

"'Yes, I know you're the star,' the other retorted, eyeing with an amused smile the leading actress's long, slim figure ; 'but you'd look better, my dear, if you were a little meteor.'"

"Can you build a stack ?" said the farmer to a labourer who wanted a job.

"Sure I can. I can build a stack the shape of an egg."

When the stack was nearly completed the bottom shot out and the stack came to the ground as flat as a pancake.

"I thought you said you could build a stack the shape of an egg," said the farmer.

"So I did. But I didn't say whether it was a boiled egg or a fried one."

"It's curious," said Brown, "how coming events cast their shadows before them. I'll wager a fiver none of you gentlemen can guess what was the last thing played on the organ at the time of the fire."

"'The Lost Chord,' suggested Smith.

Brown shook his head.

"Dies Iræ,' said the classical gentleman.

Brown shook his head again.

"What was it, then ?" asked the practical member.

Brown got up, reached for his hat, and went to the door. Then he replied :—

"The hose !"

"A woman ought to stay at home attending to the dinner," said the man who resents present tendencies.

"No," replied Mr. Meekton, "that's where the human race made its first great mistake If Eve had been out lecturing instead of passing round the fruit, we'd have been spared an immense amount of trouble."

Ex-President Roosevelt was once shown a picture of himself in battle. He was represented as waving a sword, on horseback, in one of the fights in Cuba.

"Is it a good picture ?" he was asked.

"Ye-es," he replied, "it's all right, except that I never had a sword and I didn't ride a horse. Otherwise it's all right."

A woman, coming down the garden walk, was horrified at seeing her son standing on his head against the garden wall.

"Johnnie, you wretch," she cried, "what are you doing now ?"

"Standing on my head," replied Johnnie; "Didn't yer tell me to play at summat that wouldn't wear my boots out ?"

POINTS OF VIEW.

WHAT PEOPLE ARE SAYING.

NEWSPAPER TRIVIALITY.

"It is customary to gird at the modern Press of Europe and America as sensational, yellow and corrupt, and to represent the Captains of Industry who control it as panders to base instincts," says *War and Peace*. "But, as a matter of fact, the offence of the average modern newspaper consists in none of these things, but in its overpowering triviality."

STRAIGHT FOR UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

"The Radical Party, most of whom are pledged to Woman Suffrage, is heading straight for Universal Suffrage. The Unionists may well consider whether they had better not be first in the field," says Lord Willoughby de Broke, in the *National Review*.

ELEGY OF M. P.s.

One of the happiest efforts in the "Moxford Book of English Verse" (Eveleigh Nash), is a parody of Gray's "Elegy" :

"The Big Ben tolls the knell of parting day,
The lowly herd winds slowly out to tea,
The P.M. homeward plods his weary way
And leaves the House to Churchill and to me.

* * * *

"Let not the country mock their useless toil,
Their homely ploys, their salary secure ;
Nor doctors hear with a disdainful smile.
Their forced and simple panels for the poor."

A parody of Matthew Arnold refers to Mr. Asquith :—

"And then, when asked to name the peers to be,
Self-schooled, self-made, self-honoured, self-secure,
You use a phrase unguessed at :
'Wait and see.'"

THE WAY TO BE HAPPY.

"Is Mr. Arnold Bennett a happy man ?" asks the *Manchester Guardian*. "The question may seem superfluous and even impertinent, but it is prompted by a little half-crown book called 'The Plain Man and his Wife,' which he has just published with Messrs Hodder and Stoughton. He points out that the plain man—as it pleases him to call any and each of us—tends to make his life all means and no end ; to become too busy to examine the treasures of his soul ; to grind away doggedly without experiencing the joys of consciousness.

"We do not clap our friends on the back often enough, or, if we do, it becomes just a habit which annoys them and gives us no satisfaction ; there are those amongst us who spring out of our beds shouting 'Hurrah !' but after a time this becomes as much a part of the routine as shaving. In sorrow rather than in anger—for he is a member of the Society for the Suppression of Moral Indignation—Mr. Bennett asks whether there is not a remedy, and, though his own principles would not permit him to go so far, he tells us that his plain man will presently become explosive and even relinquish his fortitudes in favour of a little fun.

"Mr. Bennett has written quite a number of books with shrewd, practical hints that really help to the desired ends, and now that he has taken up this matter of happiness he is at least worth hearing on the subject. For he is so tremendously efficient that he should certainly succeed in being happy, and among friendly people happiness is catching."

TOLSTOY'S LOVE LETTERS.

"Throughout their forty-eight years of married life Countess Sophia Andreevna Tolstoy kept all her husband's letters, and from time to time she copied them and kept them arranged in order of date," says the *Daily News'* St. Petersburg correspondent. "The originals are now in the Moscow Historical Museum, and the Countess has published from her copies all the 665 letters, beginning with his proposal of marriage in September, 1862, and ending in June, 1910. In a short preface she writes ; 'Before leaving life to join the man I love in that spiritual region where he has gone, I wish to share with people who love and respect his memory his letters to me, so that they may follow our forty-eight years of almost to the end happy union.'

"In his first letter Count Leo Tolstoy writes : 'Tell me as an honest being—Do you wish to be my wife ? But only if with all your soul say "Yes." Better "No" if you have a shadow of doubt. It would be dreadful for me to hear "No," but I would find strength to support it.' He says that if a month before someone had told him 'what I am suffering, and fortunately suffering, I would have died of laughter.'

"The letters during the first years of married life are devoted to intimate family messages, and, like the entire correspondence, breathe perfect tenderness and candour. He writes : 'When I was young I used to think that the only room needed at home was the schoolroom ; and now that I am grown up I feel that no one is necessary except five or six of those dearest to us.'"

MR. GOSSE ON STORY-TELLERS.

Mr. Edmund Gosse says that Mr. Galsworthy, and Mr. Maxwell, the novelists, seem "to be affected by an excess of esteem for 'authors' as authors. There appears to be in the mind of each of them an idea of the intellectual equality of writers, which I think to be a mere humanitarian fallacy Mr. Galsworthy's scheme of appealing to a sort of Parliament of people who publish books strikes me as most unfortunate. What, except an unsound sentiment of trade unionism, can persuade us to regard the great mass of persons who publish novels—for that is what Mr. Galsworthy means by 'authors'—as capable of farming a just opinion on the subject of the censorship of books ?

"Let us clear our minds of cant. There are a very few intelligences of the highest order, perhaps ten or twelve in a single generation, who give to the facile trade of story-telling a dignity, a purpose, a sincerity, which raises it in their instances to a level with the best poetry, the best history, the best philosophy and biography. But these elect spirits are a handful, and their votes, in such a plebiscite as Mr. Galsworthy suggests, would be out numbered tenfold by those of the frivolous, the venal, and the insipidly sentimental majority.

"What we need to fight for is the right to offer to a more restricted public the ripest fruits of intelligence, to guard most jealously those liberties of the Press which our fathers painfully won for us.

"I cannot admit that the mere fact of writing a book and persuading a publisher to print it gives every ignoble scribbler the authority to defy public opinion."

SIR W. F. BARRETT AND LIFE AFTER DEATH.

Sir W. F. Barrett, F.R.S.' one of the founders of the Society for Psychical Research, thus defines, in the *Nineteenth Century*, his own position with regard to the persistence of personality after death :—

"Exception might be taken to the dilemma put by Sir Oliver Lodge ; 'Either we are immortal beings or we are not,' as 'immortal' usually denotes imperishable, but the etymological meaning was probably intended by Sir Oliver. It does not follow that life beyond the grave confers immortality, and obviously no conceivable experimental evidence can demonstrate this fact. All that psychical research can possibly hope to prove is (1) that life and consciousness can exist without a material body and brain such as we have here ; and (2) that the communicating intelligence is the survival in the Unseen of an individual who once lived on earth.

"Evidence that has been growing in abundance and quality during recent years justifies, in my opinion, belief in the first statement. The proof of the identity of that intelligence with a deceased person is a very different and far more difficult matter, so that many who accept the former hesitate to accept the latter statement."

HODGE IN HISTORY.

In Mr Maurice Hewlett's new story, "Bendish" (Macmillan. 6s.), occurs the graphic sketch of "Hodge in History."

"His hero is Hodge, the Englishman and he tracks him from the Conquest up the ages, past the present and into the future. History sweeps by like a series of crimson dreams; Hodge is always in the foreground, bending to his field-work, on the down with his sheep, munching his bacon under the hedge while the withering north-earth screams through the thorns, and earth and air are a parched drab—all this while Norman squadrons and Plantagenet bowmen, Tudor and Stuart Cavaliers, Roundheads, Hanoverian levies, conscripts from his own stock march and counter-march across the scene.

"It is so far an Epic of Endurance, a dumb agony of lurid lights play about this earthborn Prometheus—Black Death, Civil War, Lollardy, Witchburning; Chaucer sings and passes; Spenser, Marlow, Shakespeare strut their hours. One Cromwell kills a god, another kills a king; Hedge remains bound to his glebe, eating bacon, working all day, sleeping like a log, loving his wife on Sunday afternoons, begetting and burying children. Masters drive him to the furrows, kings drive him into battle, priests bicker over his soul, the parish deals with his body. But he remains doggedly in touch with the eternal things."

"I want to insert a big advertisement in your paper," said a business-like gentleman bustling into a newspaper editorial sanctum. "It's about a fine new brand of whisky."

"Certainly, Sir," cried the editor, springing to his feet and rubbing his hands. "Excuse me a moment," and he went to the speaking-tube and said to the foreman compositor, in a whisper :—

"You need not set that editorial of mine on 'The Curse of Drink' this week."

Dr. Gore, the Bishop of Birmingham was standing on the kerb, waiting for a cab, one day, when two little street arabs came up behind and began to discuss his black clerical attire, one of them being especially struck by his lordship's episcopal gaiters.

"Wot's'e, Bill ?" asked this youth of his companion.

"Oh," was the reply, "don't you know what 'e is ? 'E's a Scotchman in mourning, of course."

THE COROT LANDSCAPE.

BY MARTIN SWAYNE.

[COPYRIGHT.]

On a mellow afternoon in summer, Mr. Gerard Wilton, a young and wealthy bachelor was strolling through the Park, idly speculating on what he should do with himself in the evening, when his attention was attracted by a carriage proceeding in his direction. It contained a grey-headed, benevolent-looking gentleman, beside whom sat a lady, wearing a veil of unusual thickness.

Mr. Wilton watched languidly. It had gone about a hundred yards, when he saw the old gentleman rise in his seat and call the attention of the coachman. The carriage stopped. Something unusual seemed to have occurred, for the old gentleman, gesticulating and agitated, descended on to the road, and then made frantic endeavours to assist the lady to get out. Owing to the restlessness of the horse, the coachman could not leave the box. Seeing that help was required, Mr. Gerard Wilton hastened forward to offer his services.

The veiled lady appeared to be in a state of collapse. She was breathing rapidly, and her hand was pressed to her heart.

"Can I be of any assistance?" inquired Mr. Wilton.

"Oh, dear, dear!" moaned the old gentleman. "This is terribly awkward. My poor wife has got another of her heart attacks, and I have not a moment to spare. I must catch the boat-train at Charing Cross." He stood in the road, half-supporting his wife, his mild face the picture of distress and anxiety.

"If we could help her to that seat under the trees she might recover," suggested Mr. Wilton. "It is very hot here in the sun."

"Thank you, oh, thank you! You are very kind." Between them they assisted the lady across the road to the seat, where she sat, leaning back, with her arms hanging limply at her side. The old gentleman fussed tenderly round her, and in a minute or two she seemed to revive a little.

"You are feeling better, love?" inquired her husband.

She nodded weakly.

"Do not stay," she said in a faint voice. "You must not lose the train. I would never forgive myself if you did."

"But, my dear——"

She moved a hand impatiently. "Leave me," she commanded. "If you do not go, the Corot will be lost. I shall be all right in a few minutes."

"The old gentleman stood on the path before her in a state of perplexity. It was obvious to Mr. Wilton that he did not like to leave his wife unattended, and yet did not want to lose the train for Paris.

"Will you allow me to escort your wife home?" he asked. "I can easily call a taxi-cab and see that she gets back in safety."

At first the old gentleman would not hear of it, and his wife made gestures of dissent; but at length Mr. Wilton's courtesy prevailed.

"It is too kind," exclaimed the old gentleman, grasping the other's hand. "I shall start my journey relieved from the anxiety of wondering if my wife reached home safely. I have not a moment to lose. My wife was going to see me off at the station. She will be all right in a short time. It is only one of her usual attacks. She has suffered from them since childhood. Good-bye, and many thanks to you." He climbed into the waiting carriage.

"I will send you the first taxi cab we pass," he called. "Good-bye."

He drove off rapidly, and Mr. Wilton turned his attention to the lady on the Park seat. Her veil was still lowered, but from the lines of her figure he judged her to be young.

"I hope you are feeling better," he murmured, bending solicitously over her.

"Thank you, I shall be quite well in a few minutes. Please do not stay. I could not think of allowing you to go to the inconvenience of seeing me home."

"I assure you it will be no inconvenience," replied Wilton, earnestly. He was touched by her apparent helplessness, and the sound of her low and musical voice roused in him a strong desire that she should raise her veil.

"You are very kind," she exclaimed gratefully. She made an attempt to stand, but sank back again instantly.

"My husband's mission to Paris is one of immense importance," she said, at length. "He has arranged to meet some gentlemen there, and it would be a disaster if he failed to keep his appointment."

"I quite understand," murmured Mr. Wilton.

"He is a great connoisseur," she continued in her beautiful voice. "The purpose of the journey is to verify the the genuineness of a picture that is being offered for sale in London."

"A picture?" inquired Mr. Wilton, with interest.

"Yes. It is said to be a Corot, hitherto unrecognized. A lovely piece of work—a landscape—and of great value, should it prove genuine. My husband is practically convinced, but there are some additional proofs of its authenticity in Paris, and he has gone to make sure. Ah! Here is a taxi."

She rose from the seat.

"I am really feeling almost well," she said. "Pray do not trouble to accompany me."

"Believe me, it would be a great pleasure," insisted Wilton. "It would be a——" He paused, rather embarrassed. "I mean," he went on recklessly, "I should be greatly disappointed if our acquaintance should end so suddenly. Besides, I promised your husband to see you safely home."

She got into the motor and made a movement of mingled resignation and graciousness for him to follow.

"20, Carillon Terrace, Kensington," she said to the chauffeur.

During the drive Mr. Wilton discussed the subject of pictures and the art of Corot with an intelligence calculated to show his unknown companion that he was something of a connoisseur himself. He was delighted to find her well informed, and when they reached Carillon Terrace he felt a pang of disappointment.

He was assisting her to the pavement when she pressed her hand to her heart and uttered a faint cry.

He supported her with his arm. In a moment she had recovered herself and managed to walk to the entrance of the block of flats before which they had stopped. He paid the chauffeur and followed her.

"You are still unwell," he said.

"Oh, it is nothing. Thank you so much." She turned to him and held out her hand. "Good-bye I cannot thank you sufficiently."

He took her hand doubtfully.

"Good-bye."

He longed that she should raise her veil. He felt sure that she was beautiful. But her manner indicated that she wished him to go.

He raised his hat.

"Good-bye," he said again. He was about to turn away, when she tottered and would have fallen if he had not caught her.

"You are not fit to be left," he exclaimed. "I must see you into your flat."

She did not deny him. He aided to climb the stone stairs. She stopped before a door on the first landing and handed him a key.

"Do you mind unlocking the door?" she said, a little unsteadily. He obeyed her, and they entered a small hall elaborately furnished.

"You must call your maid," he urged, "and I will telephone for pour doctor."

Before she could reply she began to sway, and in spite of his support fell to the ground. She lay extended on the carpet before him, while he gazed at her in horror. See seemed completely unconscious. He knelt beside her anxiously, and even at that grave moment an irresistible desire overcame him. With trembling fingers he raised the veil from her face.

His instinct had not deceived him. She was young and beautiful—more beautiful than he had hoped.

His immediate impulse was to do all that he could on her behalf. He sprang to his feet and looked round.

"Is anyone there?" he called.

The opening of a door answered him, and a maid appeared.

"Your mistress is ill," he said rapidly. "Do you know who her doctor is?"

The maid came forward nervously.

"No, sir."

"But surely there is a family doctor?"

"Not that I know of, sir.

He hesitated.

"We must help her to her bedroom," he said, at length. "I will take her shoulders if you take her feet."

They carried her into her bedroom, and Mr. Wilton dashed out of the flat in search of a doctor.

He ran downstairs into the street and stood looking round. His eyes fell on a brass plate placed exactly opposite. He hurried across, and as he was doing so the door of the doctor's house opened and a man in a top-hat came out.

"Are you the doctor?" inquired Wilton, breathlessly.

"I am Dr. Sandert."

"Quick—there is a lady—very ill!" He grasped the doctor's arm and hurried him into the flat.

The doctor was shown into the bedroom, while Wilton, in a curious state of agitation, waited in the drawing-room for the result of the examination.

Dr. Sandert came in a quarter of an hour later, looking very grave.

"Your wife is very ill," he announced; "in fact, it is useless to understate the case. She requires an immediate operation."

"She is not my wife," said Wilton hastily.

"Ah, yes; I understand. But——"

"No, no! I am a friend—er—of the family."

The doctor nodded.

"Mrs. Ridley must be operated upon at once. There is internal hæmorrhage," he said. "There is not a moment to be lost.

"It was a relief for Wilton to learn what her name was but the news of her condition made a painful impression on him.

"It is most awkward!" he exclaimed. "Her husband has gone abroad. He has just started for Paris."

The doctor reflected.

"A telegram might catch him at Dover," he suggested. "Shall I telephone to the post-office?"

Wilton made a hasty gesture of assent. The doctor went out to the instrument in the hall, and Wilton heard his voice dictating the telegram. At length he returned.

"As you are a friend of the family," he said, "perhaps you will authorize me to make arrangments for the operation? It must be performed within the next hour."

Wilton paced up and down excitedly. The fair face revealed to his eyes when he had raised the veil had made a strong impression on him. He felt shoked to think that an operation wasnecessary. At the same time he was fully conscious that he was willing to do anything to save Mrs. Ridleys. He summoned the maid and questioned her, only to be told that the Ridely had come to the flat a few days before and that as far as she knew they had no intimate friends in London.

Wilton turned to Dr. Sandert.

"Are you sure that an operation is necessary?"

"Absolutely certain. Every moment we waste makes recovery more improbable."

"Very well. Do what you think best."

"I propose to call in Sir Wilfred Gower," said the doctor. "He is the best man in cases like this. I will telephone for a nurse, and the operation will be over within the hour."

Wilton shrugged his shoulders impatiently.

"I suppose it must be done," he muttered. "My position is terribly awkward. Mr. Ridley may have strong objections to operations—"

"In a matter of life and death all we can do is to employ the highest human skill," returned Dr. Sandert, quietly. "Beyond that we are powerless. I will undertake to explain the position to Mr. Ridley when he returns, and if anything happens—well, he will have the satisfaction of knowing that we did our best."

He left the room and hurried to his house across the street. Mr. Wilton, left to himself, passed an uncomfortable five minutes. He went out into the hall at length and tapped at Mrs Ridley's bedroom door.

The maid appeared.

"Is she unconscious?"

"Yes, sir."

Wilton frowned.

"Where is her writing-table?" he asked. "I must see if there is any correspondence that might indicate the whereabouts of her friends or relations."

The maid showed him into a small room. A writing-desk covered with papers stood in one corner. Wilton made a rapid examination, but could find nothing of any use.

"Are there any other servants here?"

"No, sir. The cook has gone out for the afternoon and evening. Mrs. Ridley told me she would be dining out."

"Do you know what Mr. Ridley's address will be in Paris?"

"No, sir."

"Do you think the porter will know anything?"

"I don't think so, sir. Mr. Ridley only took the flat a few days ago. I believe he used to live abroad. You will stay, Sir?" added the maid.

"Of course Mr. Ridley entrusted his wife to my care. I will stay gladly."

In an incredibly short space of time Sir Wilfred Gower arrived, followed by a nurse, and various bags and cases. Dr. Sandert, who had, apparently, been active on the telephone, hurried in with more bags, and all was ordered bustle in the sick-room. Wilton hung about in the hall. He noticed a small lace handkerchief lying on the floor, which, he concluded, had been dropped by Mrs. Ridley when she fainted. He picked it up. It was perfumed. Moved by an impulse of devotion, he placed it in his pocket-book.

"My name is Wilton."

Through the door of the sick-room he heard the occasional murmur of voices and the clink of metal. He felt extraordinarily anxious, and yet was conscious that the sensations were not justifiable, because he had only met Mrs. Ridely that afternoon. But a charming woman in distress makes a swift appeal, and he was willing to do anything for her.

He went back to the dining-room and smoked a cigarette feverishly. The thought that she might die came forcibly to him, and then, too late, he recollected his own relations in town. He could have sought the advice of one of his aunts.

He dismissed the idea almost at once. Too many explanations would have been needed. His position was delicate in the extreme. He comforted himself that he had taken the right course, and behaved in the proper spirit of a gentleman.

An hour passed slowly away.

The entrance of Sir Wilfred Gower and Dr. Sandert cut short his reflections.

"This is Sir Wilfred," said Dr. Sandert, and paused, not knowing the other's name.

"My name is Wilton."

The two men shook hands. Mr. Wilton, looking closely at the specialist, fancied he had met him before. Sir Wilfred was a clean-shaven, elderly man, with grey hair and a fresh complexion. He spoke in a smooth, low voice.

"The operation has been successfully performed," he said, "Thanks to the diagnosis and prompt action of Dr. Sandert, I think we may say that the lady is out of danger. However, she must be kept absolutely quiet. I have administered morphia."

Wilton nodded.

"She'll get better, then?"

"That is a reasonable hope."

Wilton nodded again. There was a pause. Sir Wilfred looked inquiringly at Dr. Sandert, and strolled to the window.

"Question of the fee——" began Sandert, in an aside, to Wilton. "Sir Wilfred is in the habit of receiving a cheque on the spot."

"But that is impossible. Ridley isn't here, and I have small hopes of that wire reaching him."

Dr. Sandert coughed nervously.

"Quite so. Well, I suppose I must explain to Sir Wilfred. It is a little awkward. In these matters surgeons are touchy. And then you must remember, I am not Mrs. Ridley's family physician."

"What is his fee?" asked Wilton, with a sudden determination.

"One hundred guineas."

Wilton took out his pocket-book and extracted a blank cheque.

"I will take the liberty of paying him," he said. "Ridley can pay me afterwards. As you say, you are not the Ridleys' physician, and it is right that you should be unwilling to undertake any responsibility in the matter of payment. Since Sir Wilfred has saved Mrs. Ridley's life, it would not be generous to allow any unpleasantness to arise."

He filled in the cheque and handed it to Sandert, and he, in turn, handed it to Sir Wilfred, who had been staring blankly from the window, apparently oblivious of the colloquy behind him.

The specialist, after stating he felt he could leave the case safely in Dr. Sandert's hands, made his departure.

A smell of chloroform hung in the hall.

"I will go now," said Wilton to Dr. Sandert, "and call back after dinner.

He seized his hat and walked eastwards in a rather disordered state of mind.

"At any rate," he reflected, "Ridley cannot fail to be immensely indebted to me. I could not have acted more generously to my best friend."

The idea that he was playing a gallant and noble part cheered him up. He dined at a restaurant and returned to Carillon Terrace at nine, bearing a bouquet of roses.

The nurse opened the door of the flat and made a sign to him to be as quiet as possible.

"She is not fully conscious yet. Dr Sandert has just left her."

"Then there is no news from Mr Ridley?"

"None."

"I was afraid the telegram would not get to him. He would, probably, not think of looking for one. When Mrs. Ridley is conscious, you must ask her where her husband is staying, and telegraph at once."

The nurse promised to do so.

"And I have brought these flowers," continued Wilton, with a shade of embarrassment. "Put them in her room. I will call in the morning at ten o'clock. Here is my card. My telephone number is in the book. If you require me for anything, do not hesitate to ring me up."

Next morning he presented himself at the flat at ten o'clock. He was met by Dr. Sandert.

In reply to his eager question, the doctor said that the patient was feverish and that her mind was wandering.

"I do not think it is serious; it is only the reaction after the operation," said Sandert, leading the way into the drawing room. "By the way, this telegram has just arrived."

"It must be opened," said Wilton, at once. "It may be from Ridley."

He tore it open. It ran as follows:—

"*Corot undoubtedly genuine. Give Grander cheque as arranged.*"

Wilton handed the telegram to the doctor.

"It is most aggravating. There is nothing to give the slightest clue as to where he is staying," he said, with some annoyance.

"You are sure it is from Mr. Ridley?" asked Dr. Sandert. "It bears no signature."

"Oh yes; it must be from him. Mrs. Ridley told me about the Corot yesterday. Well! I suppose he will return tonight."

He sat down and smoked a cigarette, while Dr. Sandert went back to the sick room.

A few moments later, just when Wilton was thinking of making his departure, there was a ring at the front door. He waited.

The maid appeared at length.

"Please, sir, there is a man here who wishes to see Mr. Ridley. He says he called according to instructions."

"Show him in," said Wilton, shortly.

A short, thick-set individual carrying a bowler hat, was ushered in.

"Good morning, sir. Can I see Mr. Ridley?"

"Mr. Ridley is in Paris."

"Did he leave no instructions?"

"What about?"

The vistor advanced with an air of slight mystery.

"You are a friend of the Ridleys?" he inquired. Wilton nodded, and the other continued. "It is about that picture. My name is Grander, and I am acting as agent for the party who wishes to sell it. Knowing Mr. Ridley was a collector, I offered the picture to him. The bargain was to be concluded this morning, if Mr. Ridley was satisfied."

"But Mr. Ridley is away!" exclaimed Wilton. "And Mrs. Ridley is seriously ill."

Mr. Grander looked downcast.

"He was to give me the cheque this morning," he observed fingering his chin and looking at the floor. "If the picture is not bought by midday it goes to an American millionaire who is just mad to get it. He is offering rather a higher price, but the owner wishes it to remain in England." He paused, and glanced at Wilton. "I am afraid, in the circumstances, the American will get it."

Wilton strode to the table and handed him the telegram. Mr. Grander read it eagerly.

"But here are the instructions!" he cried in astonishment.

"Yes, I know. But where is the cheque? Mrs. Ridley is delirious. She cannot sign cheques in her present state."

Mr. Grander looked about the room thoughtfully.

"Tut, tut," he muttered. "The cheque is essential. It was to have been paid yesterday but Mr. Ridley asked for a day's grace in order to obtain some further proofs. If it is not forthcoming by midday the party I am acting for will certainly close the offer. He is very dissatisfied as it is at the delay in the transaction. Mr. Ridley is very dilatory in business matters."

"Well, I don't see what can be done" said Wilton. He recalled the enthusiasm with which Mrs. Ridley had spoken of the Corot. It would certainly come as a shock to her if she ultimately learnt that her husband had failed to obtain it.

"Can't you postpone the matter till to-morrow?" he asked, haltingly.

"Impossible—quite impossible," replied Grander, with conviction. "The American is calling at midday in the hopes that Mr. Ridley backs out at the last minute."

Wilton contracted his brows. The thought that the Corot would leave England was unpleasant to him.

"How much is the sum required?"

"Two thousand pounds."

"That is a lot of money."

Grander shrugged his shoulders.

"The picture is unique. A treasure, newly unearthed. One of the best things Corot ever did. So far we have kept the matter quiet. It will astonish art critics when it is exhibited."

He picked up his bowler hat and went to the door.

"It is no good discussing the matter," he said; "the picture goes to the other side of the water. It is really little short of a national catastrophe."

He opened the door.

"One moment!" exclaimed Wilton. He went to the window and looked fixedly at the street below. His brows were contracted. What Grander said was true. It would be a national catastrophe. And more than that, Mrs. Ridley would be greatly upset. The first question she would ask on recovery would be with regard to the picture, and the news that it had gone to America might upset her and bring about a relapse.

He turned into the room with his mind made up.

"I will act on Mr. Ridley's behalf," he said. "I will write you a cheque in my name and telephone to my bankers to see that arrangements are made so that it can be put through at once. Will that be all right?"

Mr. Grander considered the matter.

"Well, I am afraid I don't even know your name," he said, at length, smiling apologetically.

"My name is Gerard Wilton, and—er—my means are amply sufficient to meet this sudden demand. I assure you the cheque will be honoured."

The man's face brightened.

"Mr. Gerard Wilton, of Grosvenor Square?"

"Yes."

"I have heard of you, sir. I believe you are a collector yourself?"

"I am; and it is partly for that reason that I am giving you the cheque. When it comes to the question of retaining art treasures in England I feel a spirit of patriotism."

He sat down at the table and wrote a cheque for two thousand pounds, and handed it to Mr. Grander.

The agent made out a receipt, and bowing profoundly, went out. Mr. Wilton called him back.

"Where is the picture?" he asked.

"At present it is in the care of the Northern Safe Deposit Company."

"It had better remain there until Mr. Ridley returns. He, no doubt, has some plan as to where it should be kept."

Mr. Grander bowed again and left the flat. Shortly after he had gone, Dr. Sandert entered with the news that Mrs. Ridley had fallen into a quiet sleep. Wilton explained what he had done, and Dr. Sandert congratulated him on his action.

"I think you have done very handsomely," he said warmly; "and, had I been in a position to do so, I would have acted in the same way."

Mr. Ridley will probably return tonight," Said Wilton, at length. "If he took the morning train he should reach here about six. I will call at six thirty."

Mr. Wilton spent the rest of the day idling about town, and in the evening paid a visit to Carillon Terrace. Mr. Ridley himself opened the door and greeted him warmly.

"The doctor has told me all you have done!" he exclaimed. "How kind you have been! I do not know how to thank you."

"How is Mrs. Ridley?"

"Much better. She is lying quietly in bed and the fever has left her. My dear boy, I cannot thank you too much. You have acted in a most noble spirit. Will you stay to dinner?"

Wilton thought it would be better not to, since there was an invalid in the flat. Mr. Ridley, benevolent and fussy, could not say too much in praise of his behaviour. He recounted the interview had in Paris and extolled the praise of the Corot now in his possession. Finally he pressed a cheque for the amount he owed Wilton, including the fee paid to the surgeon; and made him promise to return on the morrow.

Wilton went off in good spirits, glad to feel he had been of use in the world.

On the following morning he paid in Ridley's cheque at the bank, and strolled down to Carillon Terrace. He rang several times at the door and, failing to obtain an answer, went down to ask the porter what was the matter. He was informed that the occupants of the flat had left late the previous night.

Greatly puzzled, he went out into the street with the intention of calling upon Dr. Sandert. He was amazed to find that the brass plate had disappeared.

He dashed back to his bank. The manager informed him that he had just received intimation that the cheque Mr. Wilton had paid in that morning had been dishonoured. No such person as Ridely was known.

It was some days later when it suddenly dawned on Wilton that the pseudo-specialist, Sir Wilfred Gower, had been none other than Mr. Ridely himself, in another disguise. In recounting the incident to his friends he found comfort in the reflection that a more elaborate hoax had never been practised on an unsuspecting individual before.

FORGET IT.

Here's a bit of advice to those who are down,
On whom luck and fortune seem always to frown;
You may have a share of trial and care,
But don't be downhearted—there lies despair,
Whate'er comes along, be it great pain or loss,
Each one in this life can't get through without cross.
But—forget it.

What a beautiful day it was when you rose,
No clouds to awaken your mind from repose;
You went on your way with a heart full of joy,
That felt like defying the world to alloy.
But then came a snub that went straight to the heart,
And then with the sunshine your life had no part.
But—forget it.

You ne'er have a trouble half as big as you take it,
For fortune's rebuff is just what you make it.
Come evil, come woe, you've just got to bear it;
It's childish you looking for others to share it.
Whatever you do, do not fret or repine,
It will do you no good to wince and to whine.
Just—forget it.

Forgetting what's gloomy but treasuring the good,
This life is a garden of flowers in bud;
Most are sweet-scented, there are some that look gay,
While a few there remain we wish would decay;
But viewed as a whole 'tis replete with much joy,
Just seen in odd corners are things that annoy.
So—forget them.

THE POET'S PROPHECY.

There is an interesting story of Wordsworth, who went to call on Miss Harriet Martineau at Ambleside, in the house which she had built and laid out, writes A. C. Benson in the 'Century Magazine.' There was a gathering of neighbours present, and Wordsworth stood for a long time at the window contemplating the beautiful landscape outside. Then he turned to the party and said:—

"Miss Martineau, I congratulate you on your beautiful little domain. The views are wonderful and it will turn out to be the wisest thing you ever did in your life."

He paused for a moment, and the guests expected some comment on the uplifting effects of communion with Nature, but Wordsworth, with a fine gesture, continued:—

"Your property will certainly be trebled in value within the next ten years!"

COMFORTING-VERY.

"It's not everybody I'd put to sleep in this room," said the motherly old landlady to her lodger, who had come to that remote district on account of a serious nervous breakdown.

"This room is full of tender associations to me. My first husband died in that bed, with his head on that very pillow. My dear father passed away on that sofa under the window. He was a Spiritualist, and he vowed he would appear in this room again after death, though I've never seen anything of him yet. My poor nephew William fell dead with heart disease right where you are standing. He was studying to be a doctor, and there are two whole skeletons and six abnormal livers preserved in spirits in that press yonder, while that bottom drawer is full of odd bones and skulls. He used to do a lot of vivisecting up here when he was alive.

"Well, good night, and pleasant dreams."

THE WEEK AT HOME.

FROM A WOMAN'S POINT OF VIEW.

DEAR MADELEINE,

This has been a week full of emotions, both glad and tragic. A learned astrologer—not astronomer—of my acquaintance says disasters like the burning of the Volturno, the death of over 400 men in the colliery disaster in Wales, and finally the railway disaster near Liverpool, all point to the fact that the stars and planets are unluckily placed. He also bade me notice how if your hour has not come, even if an enemy tries to kill you with an axe, you cannot die. Certainly there have been wonderful instances of lives being saved, in spite of heavy odds against the chances. In connection with the recent Welsh disaster, did you happen to notice that one miner's wife had a dream, and told her husband he must not go to work that morning, because she had had a vision of an explosion? Thus that man's life was saved. I remember I was in India when the Australian ship, the "Waratah," was lost. I used to take in a paper called "Light" which interested itself in mysterious and psychic happenings. Before we knew for certain that the "Waratah" would never be heard of again, the paper "Light" published a letter, sent from Durban, by one of the Waratah's passengers. He wrote to his wife to say that three nights running, he had had a vision warning him to leave the ship, and so when they touched at Durban, he did leave the ship and he wrote in an apologetic strain, saying doubtless the vision would prove to have been an illusion, but all the same he had been unable to resist the warning and he meant to return to England by some other line.

I happen to have just been reading the new life of the late Mr. Stead, written by his daughter Estelle. The book will especially interest any one who cares for the occult side of life. Mr. Stead seems often to have known what was about to happen to him. He used to be told of coming events through automatic writing, or by some kind of strange power of provision. Furthermore he used to act on this knowledge; so sure was he that it was going to turn out to be true. On one occasion, when he was on the staff of the "Pall Mall Gazette" the Editor, the present Lord Morley, consulted him about some arrangements that would have to be made for eventualities many months ahead. Stead answered that it was useless to discuss that point, as at the date mentioned, Lord Morley would have become a member of Parliament, and that he, Stead, would be in charge of the paper. Lord Morley was quite put out by this, and said he could not arrange the future of the paper on the basis of another man's vision, and that for his part he would certainly not be a Member of Parliament. Nevertheless, through an unexpected train of events, Lord Morley, at the date mentioned, had been elected an M. P. and Mr. Stead had taken over his work in the "Pall Mall."

This man of many parts, with great power in this world, and subjected to visions about life in other worlds, never quite seems to have foretold accurately about his own death. However, he often repeated at intervals during his life—"when my work is finished I shall be killed." He also used to say he would be crushed to death in a crowd. Since the "Titanic" disaster, Stead has made various communication at Seances, and he is supposed to have said that he was not drowned, but that, as the "Titanic" went down bow first, the survivors kept clinging up on to the stern, the last dry place left on the ship, hundreds of people were crowded into a very small space, and there was something in the nature of a struggle, in which people were suffocated, and crushed to death. Stead says he was crushed to death in this crowd. Any way I quite recommend Stead's "Life" to you as it is a most readable and interesting book.

I suppose you will have read a certain amount about the Ideal Home Exhibition at Olympia. Well, it is much better to read about it than to see it. In fact, it has been so written up, and every known adjective and superlative used in the descriptions, no exhibition on earth could come up to the magic place represented by various newspapers. I would rather like to have owned the £200 cottage. It was very well planned, and when one had learnt to restrain one's movements, one would, I suppose, cease to bump against the furniture and put one's elbow through the window pane. The electric house was something of a novelty and doubtless in the future we may have houses built to suit these electric fittings. It will be pleasant, doubtless, for one to lie in bed and speak down a tube, and order breakfast, which will come up on a tray straight from the kitchen through the centre of a small stand, and appear suddenly at one's elbow. As the man said who was showing off the novelty, "When ye've done breakfast it goes at the energy left, yer touches this botton, and the tray goes back to the kitchen all on its own." The electric dining room table was rather interesting. Dinner is served from below in a kitchen without the visible intervention of any servants. By means of some wonderful machine the person in the kitchen sees a reflection of all that goes on in the dining room, he can also hear every word because of a speaking machine hidden among some flowers in the centre of the table. He forwards up the courses which go round the table on a little railway and the dish stops in front of every guest. Of course, Catherine the Great of Russia used some such arrangement in her palaces, and she did not like to have servants waiting in the room. Then there is nothing new under the sun.

We had royal wedding bells to cheer us this week here. The whole of London seemed to take part in Prince Arthur's wedding. He and his bride drove through the streets in an open carriage, and we were all able to see them. It does seem this time as if Royalty were going to be just as happy as any one else.—Yours, etc.,

ROSAMUND.

"Every Picture tells a Story."

YOU MAY HAVE IT AND NOT KNOW IT.

Kidney disease often comes on slowly. It may have been going on for years without the patient realizing that anything was the matter.

The general effects of kidney disease are the following:—

Cloudiness of the water; sometimes a sediment like brickdust or particles of gravel;

Pain or tenderness in the small of the back; rheumatic stiffness in the muscles and joints;

Every cold seems to settle in the back, and affects the flow from the kidneys; the bladder may have to be emptied every hour or so;

The puffy swellings of dropsy appear under the eyes or in the ankles, afterwards spreading to the limbs and body.

These symptoms are caused by weakness or disease of the kidneys and bladder. Urinary waste is being left too long in the system and is setting up disease in different parts of the body. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills relieve inflammation of the kidneys and bladder, and make the urinary system active, so that it can flush out this poisonous kidney waste. This remedy contains no injurious ingredients whatever, and is safe for all—men and women, old and young.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are Rs 2 per bottle; 6 for Rs. 10-8; obtainable from all dealers.

Doan's Medicines, P. O. Box 20, Bombay.

The Electrophone in use less Conspicuous than Eye-glasses.

THE DEAF CAN HEAR.

If you are deaf or hard of hearing, do not fail to send your name and address to-day and arrange for Stolz Electrophone on 15 DAYS' HOME TRIAL or write for Booklet No. 41 & testimonials.

Indian Agents:
JAMES MURRAY & Co.
12, Govt. Place, Calcutta.

NEW LIFE FOR WEAK PEOPLE.

PROF. JAMES'

ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.

POSITIVELY CURE

All Nervous Diseases, Sleeplessness, Failing Memory, &c., and restore Brain Fag, Incapacity for Study or Business, General Debility, Premature Decay, Exhausted Vitality, the result of overwork and dissipation. They are a great

NERVE TONIC AND BLOOD BUILDER

and will bring back the pink glow of health to pale cheeks.

Constitute sustaining and life-giving elements (Lecithin, the delicate grey substance of the brain and nerve centres) of special value to Professional and Literary men Clergymen, Tutors, Students, Lawyers, Clerks, Sportsmen, Athletes, Business men, and all engaged in mental occupations.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power with a feeling of courage, strength, and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully bowels become regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

Rs. 2-0-0 per bottle of 40 Pills,
Rs. 5-8-0 V. P. Extra. 3 bottles.

SELECTIONS FROM UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

R. J. Mewend, Traffic Overseer, Madras Harbour Trusts, writes that:—I have already tried Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls and find them very efficacious. Please send three bottles more by V. P. P.

R. J. Macvicar, Shaw, Palladam, 12-7-11, writes that:—Those pills that I got from you have done me so much good, that a friend has asked me to get him a couple of bottles, So please send me by V. P. Post 2 more Bottles of Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
No. 155, Market, Jumma Musjid, Bombay.

DALES GOLD MEDAL DUBBIN
MAKES WATER RUN OFF BOOTS, SADDLES AND HARNESS! LIKE RAIN OFF A DUCK'S BACK
SOFTENS, PRESERVES AND PUTS NEW LIFE INTO LEATHER

THE WIFE OF CHRISTOPHER LERRIS.

BY ALPHONSE COURLANDER.

[COPYRIGHT]

Christopher Lerris knocked at the door of the large house in Queen's Gate, where he had once lived and entertained like a prince, before the crash came, and it was opened to him by a very superior-looking footman who regarded him with questioning eyes.

He was, the footman saw, obviously a gentleman, although his clothes seemed, somehow, to belong to a past era of fashion. They were neither shabby nor faded, but they did not set well upon him; they seemed to have been made for a broader, better-built man.

For a moment Lerris hesitated; he wondered whether he ought to walk in and hand the footman his hat and stick, as he had done in the years gone by, and walk into his sitting-room (it was the second door on the right at the end of the passage), or whether in the circumstances, he had better break the news of his return to his wife more gently with a scribbled note. He had been wondering, ever since he had been free, what she would say to him; how she would receive him; and whether it was right of him to ask her to live with him again.

"Is Mrs. Lerris at home?" he asked.

"Mrs. Lerris?" echoed the footman, with a raise of his eyebrows.

"Yes," said Lerris, meeting the man's stare unflinchingly.

"Mrs. Lerris doesn't live here," said the footman and there was something in the appearance of the visitor, something of that indefinite quality that proclaims breeding, which made the footman add "sir." "Lord Rodene lives here."

Lord Rodene! Lerris knew the Rodenes. How often had he entertained them in those spacious days when all London was at his feet because he was prosperous so prosperous that they used to say that everything Lerris touched turned to gold.

"I—I—don't quite understand," said Lerris, still smiling, but his smile held the pain of perplexity behind it. "I—I have been away from London for a long time—or a number of years—I—I—didn't know—"

The footman, who had been staring hard at him all the time, as though he were trying to fix a name to Christopher's face, interrupted him.

"Why, you're *Mister* Lerris, sir, aren't you?" he asked.

"Yes," said Lerris.

"I recognized your face, sir, by the photographs in the newspapers. Will you step inside for a moment?"

Lerris entered the house that was no longer his. He was conscious of a strange sensation of familiarity as he stood in the hall; the friezes on the wall, the carved ceiling, the bronze electrolier, and all the little details of the place held old memories for him. He had lived for seven years in a narrow white cell. Everything else in the hall, from the pictures on the wall to the oak furniture and the hooded chair by the fire-place, was utterly strange and new to him.

"If I might say so, sir," said the footman, a little awkwardly, "this is a surprise, sir."

"I was released three months before my time," Lerris said, grimly.

"I hope," continued the footman, nervously "you're none the worse—I mean I hope you'll forgive me, sir, but I hardly know how to say it—I——"

"It doesn't matter," Lerris said, a little harshly; in that wide hall he was still conscious of the humility of his prison years. "I know what you mean to say. Thanks all the same. Is Lord Rodene at home?"

"No, sir; he is away with my lady. Motoring, sir, in France. Back next month."

"I see!" Thoughts were making Lerris's head dizzy. This home-coming was quite different from what he had expected. Of course, it was unfair of him thus to take her by surprise, but he himself had not known of his release until yesterday, and he had at once sent her a telegram.

"And Mrs. Lerris is with them?" he asked.

"Oh, no, sir!" the footman said. "Mrs. Lerris isn't with them. She doesn't live here at all sir. Lord Rodene lives here, as I said before."

"I see!" Lerris said again, a little mechanically. He was trying to puzzle it out in his mind. Each time he had written to her from prison to the house in Queen's Gate, she had alway replied from that address.

"Then letters to her would be forwarded?" he hazarded.

"Well, you see, sir; t's like this. Mrs. Lerris sold the house about six months after—after——"

"Go on, man, 'after I was sent to prison!'" Christopher said, impatiently, for the footman's clumsy desire to consider his feelings only annoyed him by his tactless way of expressing it.

"Yes, sir; though I didn't like to put it so bluntly myself. The furniture was sold at Christie's, sir, and the pictures—they fetched a big sum, sir—and Lord Rodene bought the house sir. Mrs. Lerris sends to collect all letters, sir; we never forward them on. A young woman calls, sir. There's a telegram for her now," he added, taking an envelope from the silver tray on the hallstand. "Will you have it, sir? It's addressed 'Lerris,' so it may be for you."

Lerris tore it open. It was his telegram! "It is for me," he said, shortly. "Then you don't know where Mrs. Lerris lives?"

"No, sir."

"Thank you." Lerris looked about him forlornly. He was a stranger. He took his hat and stick blindly; the footman opened the door and stood on one side to let him pass out.

II.

He stood in perplexity for a few moments, while the life of London swirled about him. Everything was new and strange. It was astonishing that so much outward change could have taken place in the last seven years.

Lerris sat down on a seat in the Park to try and construct order from the chaos of his thoughts. One black fact stood out for him among all the doubts and problems that confronted him: his wife had disappeared. The wife on whose loyalty he had reckoned; the wife for whom he had suffered and sinned so much had in these moments when he most needed her, effaced herself from his immediate life.

He did not know what to think. She had written to him from a false address; she had sold the house and the pictures and all the furniture; she had sent from an unknown hiding-place to collect the letters which he, in his ignorance, had posted from prison

What did it all mean?

He thought of all that he had suffered: the day of his arrested when the great banking scheme he had started for the people failed and ruin crashed about his ears; the scandal; the columns of newspaper stories with his photograph everywhere—the police-court trial; the trial at the Old Bailey and the sentence—and the long blank of his imprisonment.

Only one thought had borne him up during it all. At the back of this ruin and wreckage there was one matter for hope and solace: he had left his wife well provided for. Lerris had not been a great financier for nothing; he had so arranged things with settlements and deeds that they could not touch the house in Queen's Gate and all that it contained and enough to bring her in fifteen hundred pounds a year.

He went to prison, and he came out of prison, bare and practically penniless. It had been his one consolation that she was dependent on nobody; it mitigated his shame to think that she would not have to give up much. Though he never blamed her, not even in his most desolate moments, his soul knew that all his great ventures and mighty schemes had begun when he married her and found that she loved wealth and the pleasure it brought.

And now she had forsaken him!

III.

He decided to go to Eustace Shand, Shand had been a good friend to him, in the dark days when he had briefed Sir James Pilling to defend him—though not even Sir James's eloquence and mastery of finance had secured him an acquittal.

Lerris wrote a hurried message on a piece of paper, and the office-boy took it to Shand A moment later Lerris was in the room behind the door marked "Private."

"Good heavens!" said Shand, looking at Lerris.

Lerris smiled weakly. "Yes, I suppose I've changed a bit. Prison does that."

Shand went to a combination of bookcase and sideboard and mixed a whisky and soda for his visitor.

"Thanks," said Lerris. There was a pause. If looked as if Shand scarcely knew what to say. His mind, travelling back seven years, saw a Lerris, spick and span and dominant, so different from the Lerris he saw before him now. And yet, as Shand looked at him, he saw that the man was neither broken nor beaten. His face could never be weak; his eyes promised fine things afresh, if the eagerness could be rekindled in him.

"Shand," said Lerris, quietly, "I've come to ask you if you know where my wife is."

"Mrs.—Mrs. Lerris," stammered Shand. "You don't mean to say——" He paused, and Lerris regarded him steadily.

"I went to the house in Queen's Gate—and she was not there. She uses it merely as an address for collecting letters."

"Didn't you know?" Shand exclaimed.

"You knew!" Lerris said. "Come! what devil's mystery is at the bottom of this? You knew, and the footman knows, and I suppose half London knows. Why wasn't I told? There's some infernal conspiracy here." He walked excitedly to and fro.

Shand's voice became soothing. "There's no conspiracy, Lerris; and there's no need to excite yourself. It was not my business to tell you. I received no instructions to tell you."

"But you acted for my wife?"

"Certainly I did."

"Why did she sell the house? Do you know?"

"She gave me no reasons. She came here one day and told me that she had decided to sell the house and everything within it—lock, stock, and barrel. After that——"

"After that—what? Out with it, Shand. There's something fishy here."

"You needn't say that, Lerris—least of all to me," Shand said. "It's unworthy of you."

Lerris passed his hand wearily across his forehead. "I'm sorry," he muttered. "I didn't mean to ruffle you—only——" His voice rose to a complaint. "Confound it, Shand! As man to man, you knew I loved my wife. She wanted to live, and I gave her life; she wanted carriages—I gave her carriages; and maids, she had them; and diamonds and pearls, and a box at the opera, and great fashionable evenings that cost, God knows how much—she had them all. And I went and made money, and more money, until my name was magic—everything I touched made money, and all the people put their money into everything with which my name was associated. If that banking scheme had gone through I should have stopped. Well, it didn't—it would have been all right, but they got hold of me, and the thing fell like a pack of cards. The people wouldn't have lost their savings at all if they had let me do my best for them. But you know, Shand, I didn't do all this for myself alone. I wanted to give her all that she craved and lived for. I'm not blaming my wife. I loved her." He broke off and gulped at his drink.

"But this—this disappearance makes me—" He shuddered. "Shand, you know something. I can see that you know something. For Heaven's sake, tell me what it is!"

"I know nothing," Shand said, "except that I have not seen Mrs. Lerris for six years."

"What do you mean by that?"

"I mean that just as she sold the house, so she realized every one of the securities I held in her name. At her instructions I paid the capital into her bank—and since then I have had no occasion to act for Mrs. Lerris. I don't know where she is."

Lerris sat with his head buried in his hands. Presently he looked up with weary eyes. "I don't know what it all means." His faith in women wavered for that moment, but as he thought of Joan, so beautiful and untainted, he left that he could not judge her unheard. "I must think it all out for myself." He got up to go.

"I'm sorry," Shand said. "I hadn't the faintest notion—I thought you knew. She mentioned that she was writing to you. I asked her where she was going to live. If I recollect rightly, I think she said that she was going to live abroad—in Florence, perhaps."

Florence! They knew nobody in Florence. Once, Lerris remembered, they had spent a rapturous holiday there, and her heart had gone out to a cypress-shaded villa perched on the hill overlooking the Arno and its bridges. Supposing she had gone there! What nonsense—why, she had been writing to him all these years from the Queen's Gate house.

"I'll go away now," Lerris said.

Shand hesitated. "Look here!" he said, a little awkwardly. "I don't know—I mean—if you'll let me lend you this, I'm sure you'll want it." He pressed a piece of paper into the other's hand.

It was a bearer cheque for twenty pounds.

"Thanks," said the great Christopher Lerris. "It's kind of you to guess. I'm sure to want it until I find my feet again. I hadn't bargained for this," he added, with a smile that held all the bitterest disappointment in life behind it.

IV.

Christopher Lerris stood once more in the whirl of London. It seemed years now since he had come out of prison. He walked down Moorgate Street, past Threadneedle Street, and so to the Bank corner, where the traffic flowed in a ceaseless torrent as it had been flowing during all the years that he had lived in his cell with nothing but a narrow strip of daylight and the memory of Joan to cheer him.

His mind was turbulent with the tangle of his thoughts. He could not bring himself to think evilly of Joan. There had been love between them, he knew, and even when he had failed and brought disgrace upon her she had not forsaken him during those days of trouble. All that was true and faithful and loyal was crystallized in her slight form. True, she was frivolous and loved to possess beautiful things, and wanted to squeeze the last drop of enjoyment out of life—but what of that? She would not have been Joan if she had been otherwise. Why, it was that very love of gaiety and laughter that had first attracted him to her.

And yet? Somehow, he could not destroy the gloomy suggestions that haunted his thoughts. He tried to put them away from him as ignoble slanders on her character.

Christopher Lerris trudged on towards the bank on which Shand's cheque was payable. The clerk glanced formally at Lerris, regarded the endorsement, glanced up once more as though he were about to make a remark, and then said, "Gold or notes?" in a mechanical way.

"Five pounds in gold, please," Lerris said, "the rest in notes."

He took the money and crushed the notes into his pocket. As he did so his fingers came into touch with the telegram—his telegram that he had taken from the house in Queen's Gate.

The obvious occurred to him now. He had been too distraught at the time to think logically. He saw the way to tracing his wife suddenly clear. He remembered the footman's words: "A young person calls for the letters." What more simple than to wait outside the house until the "young person" came; to follow her wherever she went, and see what became of the letters!

The footman at the house in Queen's Gate still wore his immobile expression as he opened the door to Lerris.

"Has anyone been for the letters for Mrs. Lerris?"

"No, sir—not yet. Let me see. It's generally Wednesday she calls, sir. That'll be the day after to morrow."

Lerris took the telegram from his pocket, and scrawled across it in a feigned hand-writing, "Opened by error."

"I think she'd better see this telegram, after all," Lerris said. He felt awkward. It was impossible to take the footman into his confidence! "I—I intended to hand it to her myself," he explained; "but perhaps it would be better if——" He hesitated.

"I see, sir," said the footman showing as little surprise as one would expect from a well-trained servant.

Lerris slipped a ten-shilling piece into the man's hand.

"Thank you, sir," the footman said The day after to-morrow!

V.

The intervening day was spent in misery and doubt. Lerris wandered about alone scarcely knowing what to do to hasten the slow-moving hours. He had taken a room in one of those quiet little hotels in a turning off the Strand. There was nothing that he could do except wait.

He dined alone in a great restaurant, all gilt and glass, and even the savour of his freedom left him as he sat isolated by his thoughts in the midst of the noisy, chattering crowd of diners. Every woman's voice sounded to him like the well-remembered voice of Joan

He came out of the restaurant into the Strand, Names of popular comedians shone red against the white glass background of the Tivoli portico—names that were new to him. Most of the funny men of his day had died while he was in prison. For want of something better to do he turned with the crowd into the music-hall; he found that he could not laugh as the others were laughing. The entertainment seemed insufferably dull, and the comedians were witless. Thus Lerris spent his second day of freedom; he went back to the hotel, rejoicing in nothing, and his thoughts going to and fro like a shuttle in a loom wove a wonderful web of dreams, patterned with the face of Joan, now loving, now mocking, but always elusive.

The pale morning came at last. He rose early with a fever of anticipation in his veins, and made his way to Queen's Gate, where he took up his position behind the corner of a house opposite to the house that had been his.

He could observe without being observed. At first an odd, shamefaced feeling stole over him, as though he were doing something mean and slinking, but the thirst for knowledge soon dulled every other feeling in his mind A spy he was, in truth, but he was spying on his own honour and his life. There was some mystery here which must be probed. Over and over again, during those hours of watching, the events and discoveries of that first day, when he had come so expectantly from his prison to the awaited welcome of his wife, chased through his mind: the strange footman at his house—the shock of his first discovery that all had been sold—Shand's deadening statement that he had ceased to act for Mrs. Lerris—what had he said? "I haven't seen her for six years."

Six years!

Yet during all that time she had kept up a correspondence with Lerris, writing letters that cheered him from Queen's Gate—she had told him that he had not ruined her life; that she loved him still; she had told him that though she was living quietly, her best friends were still loyal to her; they did not go often to theatres, but they had happy dinner parties, and they thought always of him.

Lies! Lies! Nothing but lies—urged the voice with in Lerris. And yet, though his face twisted into a wry smile at his thoughts, he could not lose faith in Joan. If she were as she seemed—if all this parade of affection and hope in her letters were nothing but a cloak to hide some treachery, then, indeed, he was forsaken and alone, and the world was lost.

The morning lengthened, and presently his watching was rewarded. A young girl came down the street and knocked at the door of 26A. Lerris saw that she was shabbily dressed. She was a wizened-faced little creature, thin and underfed, with a frayed black straw hat set above wispy hair of uncertain colour gathered into an absurd knot

Something told Lerris that this was the "young person" who came to collect his wife's letters.

The door opened, and from his point of observation Lerris saw the brown envelope of the telegram pass from the hand of the footman; the door shut, and the girl walked down the street.

Lerris gave her a start, and then followed her. His heart beat excitedly, as he thought that now he would find the secret of his wife's disappearance. The girl hailed an omnibus, and climbed on top. Lerris ran after the bus and got inside. It rocked through the traffic of Marble Arch and down Oxford Street until it came to the street that led to the British Museum and the byways of Bloomsbury. Lerris say the girl descend from the bus, and swiftly followed her. She disappeared round a corner, and he hurried indiscreetly, fearing to lose her. Once or twice she looked behind her, and he halted, but it was only a glance of reassurance that the road was safe to cross. Sometimes they would come into a crowded street, when she would vanish for a moment in the whirl of people, but he found her again, and followed the trail.

The streets grew shabby. They came to the drab neighbourhood of St. Pancras—he wondered if his wife could be staying in that great hotel with the red-brick clock-tower set back in an island of its own, with the noise of the traffic beating around it all day like the endless sound of sea-surf.

The "young person" passed the hotel, and plunged into a street that was nothing but an avenue of dismal, grey houses with tram-lines running in between. All the houses were alike in their uniform of ugliness, black with the unwashed grime of years. Each had its iron railings, its basement, its windows with tattered curtains, and its faded card, in the glass panel above the door, telling of "Apartments" or "Single Bed-Sitting Room to Let." Deeper still they plunged into the hideousness of a London slum, and here, before a large tenement-house that rose four square round a courtyard, the girl slackened her pace. The houses reminded Lerris of the prison he had left.

She turned into one of the many doorways, and Lerris followed her. His throat was dry with the suspense of these moments; up, up she went to the top floor, and still he followed her, always at a distance. He saw the little drab knock at the door—and hurried after her, unable to hide his presence any longer. He saw the door open—and he saw the face of his wife.

Her eyes were wide as her glance passed over the girl and fell on the face of Lerris hovering behind in the shadows. A little sob came into her throat as she held out her arms to him.

"Oh, Chris!" she said. "Chris—!"

He took her to him, and her head rested, trembling with her sobs, on his shoulder.

"Joan, my beautiful Joan," he murmured. "What has happened to you?"

For, in a flash, he had been able to take in everything; the glimpse of a poor room beyond the door; the pale, thin face of his wife, her eye-rims red, and her haggared cheeks, and the shabby, grey dress she wore. He took her hands in his, and he noticed that they were the rough, red hands of one who had done much manual work. The sight of her, so majestically sorrowful, came to his heart with a stab of pain and pity that hurt. (The little slut had disappeared into the dwelling, as if she guessed that her presence was not wanted.)

Joan Lerris led her husband into the room. "Oh! Chris," she said. "How grey and thin you look! How you have suffered!"

"And you, my love! Tell me what has happened! I did not care so long as I knew that you were happy."

They were in the room now. He became conscious of its bareness, of the iron bedstead by the wall, and the table littered with coloured threads and linen squares.

"How could I be happy," she said, "since it was all for me that you did this wrong? I saw it all in a vision the day you went—the thousands of ruined people, poor people who had believed in you—and my own selfishness and idle cowardice. I could not sleep—I sold everything and paid as much back as I could. You remember Gibbon, your old clerk—he helped me. He had the names. Everything sold." She pointed to the litter on the table. "I get two shillings a dozen for making mats," she said. "That's how I've been living. Oh, Chris! For every year you have been in prison I have been in prison, too—I would notlet you know, for I knew it would add to your wretchedness."

"John! John!" It was all he could say. He understood the miraculous penance of his wife. All the selfishness and love of luxury of the old days had gone; their lives stood bare before them. They had both purged themselves by sacrifice.

For a moment the bitter tragedy of all these years, and the memory of the pain they had suffered, and the hateful doubts that had haunted his mind, clouded his view; but it was only for a moment. He pressed her close to him, next to his heart that beat now in triumph, exulting at the splendour of his wife, doubly beautiful in her meek sadness.

"We will begin again, dear love," he said.

YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper and thousands (Home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by chemists stores, grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford Street, London. Established over 35 years.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

The Count de St. Croix, belonging to one of the noblest and wealthiest families in France, became engaged, after a long courtship, to a lady his equal in position and fortune, and famous for her beauty.

Shortly after the happy day was appointed which was to render two loving hearts one, the Count was ordered immediately to the Siege of Sebastopol, so he girded on his sabre, and at the head of his regiment marched on to the battlefield.

During the Count's absence, it happened that his beautiful affianced was stricken down with smallpox. For weeks she hovered between life and death, but recovered, only to find her beauty hopelessly lost. The disease had assumed, in her case, the most virulent character, and left her not only disfigured but seared and scarred to such a frightful extent that she became hideous to herself, so she resolved to pass the remainder of her days in the strictest seclusion.

A year passed away, when, one day, the Count, immediately on his return to France, accompanied by his valet, presented himself at the residence of his betrothed and solicited an interview. This was refused. He, however, with the persistence of a lover, pressed his suit, and finally the lady made her appearance, very closely muffled in a veil.

At the sound of her voice the Count rushed forward to to embrace her, but, stepping aside, she tremblingly told him the story of her sorrow, and burst into tears. A heavenly smile broke over the Count's handsome features as, raising his hand above, he exclaimed:—

"It is God's work! I am blind!"

It was even so. When gallantly leading his regiment to the attack, a cannon-ball passed so closely to his eyes that, while it left their expression unchanged and his countenance unmarked, it robbed him for ever of sight.

It is unnecessary to add that their marriage was shortly after solemnized, and, despite their afflictions, they lived to enjoy great happiness.

JUDGE'S EXAMPLE LEADS TO PRISON.

Mr. Justice Bucknill, who has announced his coming retirement from the Bench, tells many a good story.

On one occasion he was shooting, when he gave a man his injunction. In the case coming into court, counsel said:—

"Your lordship may remember this case."

He replied:—

"I do, indeed, because I nearly killed a pheasant, a barrister, and a solicitor with one shot."

As to angling, "I'm a born poacher," his lordship has declared. "Once when shooting in North Wales with a member of the Chancery Bar, I divested myself of coat and vest and showed my friend how to 'tickle' trout in a wayside stream.

"My movements were watched by a local led who accompanied me on our shoot, and the following year on visiting the neighbourhood, I was told:—

"He is in prison for trickling trout. He saw you do it last year. He has been doing it himself since, and they caught him.'"

QUITE SIMPLE.

A Northern Bishop once told this story about his father.

He was a farmer, and one year he took it into his head to grow flax; so he sowed the seed, and, having a good crop, sent it away to be made into tablecloth.

Some time later, when seated at dinner, he remarked to a lady near him:—

"I grew this table-cloth myself."

"Did you really?" she answered, apparently much astonished. After a momentary pause she asked the rather fatuous question: "How did you manage it?"

It was plain from her tone that she had no idea how table-cloths came into existence, so the old farmer lowered his voice mysteriously as he replied:—

"If you'll promise not to tell anyone, I'll tell you."

The lady promised, eagerly.

"Well" proceeded the farmer, still in the same mysterious tone, "I planted a serviette!"

TWO LOADSTONES INSTEAD OF ONE

THE SECRET of PERSONAL MAGNETISM, ITS MARVELS AND MYSTERIOUS FORCE, WHICH GIVES WONDERFUL MENTAL AND PHYSICAL STRENGTH, LUCK, SUCCESS & POWER, ALL REVEALED AT LAST.

Would you like to become Magnetic so you can control the thoughts and acts of others? Learn the Mysterious Power of Magnetism, its secrets and Mysterious Power Fascinate Men Women, Make you Master of every Situation. Do you wish to know the Hidden secrets of Magnetism? Learn how to Overcome all Unhappiness, and develope a wonderful magnetic will-power that makes success sure.

FREE
$1.00
BOOK

OUR Book: THE "LOADSTONE MOTHER OF MAGNETISM" FREE. it contains wonderful sayings of the greatest scientists, philosophers, scholars, and writers of the ancient and modern times. It is a scientific treatise on the LOADSTONE, based upon years of study and experience of this WONDERFUL MAGNET WHICH LEARNED MEN CLAIM. CONTROLS THE DESTINY OF MAN.

We have just issued 9,000 copies of a new illustrated book entitled, "THE LOADSTONE MOTHER of MAGNETISM." We propose to give these 9,000 copies away absolutely FREE to interested persons in order to show the startling possibilities of this great magnetic stone. We want you to have a copy FREE! WRITE TO-DAY.

Postage to U.S.A. 2½ As. or letters wont reach.

ADDRESS, MAGNETIC MINERAL Co.
2093, Lexington Ave, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.

NOBEL'S
SPORTING
Ballistite

The leading Condensed Powder on the Market.

Enjoys 12 years' reputation as being unequalled for velocity and long-distance shooting.

BALLISTITE holds world's highest records for pigeon-shooting.

Manufactured only by:—

NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES CO., Ltd.
GLASGOW and LONDON

Agents:—
GILLANDERS, ARBUTHNOT & CO.
Calcutta.

Obtainable Wholesale (Trade only) from:—
EWART, LATHAM & Co., BOMBAY.
(Telegraphic Address "EWART").
and Retail from:—
TREACHER & Co., Ltd., BOMBAY and POONA.
Mahomedally Noorbhoy, Ammunition Dealers, Abdul Rehman St., Bombay.
Goolam Husein Allibhoy, " " " " " "
Abdulally Noorbhoy, " " " " " "
Esoofally Mahomedally, " " Nagdevi Street " "

WHY
"OLD ORKNEY"

WHISKY is the most beneficial of all known Whiskies?

No other water approaches Orkney Water for making Whisky.

No other Whisky approaches "OLD ORKNEY" the rare Old Liqueur Whisky—the brand beneficial to all consumers—the soft mellow Whisky that DOES YOU GOOD.

"The best that Scotland produces" "Insisted upon by Scotsmen all over the world and connoisseurs generally."

"OLD ORKNEY" Whisky produces clean, tonic zest on the palate and is a beneficial stimulus to the organs. This benefit is not temporary, it lasts, it DOES YOU REAL GOOD.

Look for the sign of Double O, and accept no suggested substitute, for substitute there cannot be.....

Sold by all the leading wine Merchants Stores, Restaurants, Hotels and by

S. D. BARIA.
(Late Empire Stores)
Empire Buildings, Hornby Road,
Bombay.

DARA BROTHERS,
Hill Road, Bandra.

(SOLE AGENTS:—THE FRANCO-INDIAN TRADING CO.;
73, Hornby Road, Bombay.)

A BOON AND A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND.
DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR LADIES

A Safe, Reliable and Certain Remedy for Irregularities, Delay and Functional Troubles. Ladies who once use them invariably keep a bottle in hand ready for emergencies. Refuse substitutes, no other remedy is 'just as good.' Insist on having Dr LeClerc's Pills for Ladies & you will not be disappointed. The genuine have words 'EUGENE LE CLERC' on Govt Stamp affixed to every package. Price 2/9 with full directions (Postage to Colonies 3d extra) from Dr Le Clerc Medicine Co. Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. Sold by LENNON, LTD all branches in South Africa BEWARE OF USELESS IMITATIONS.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.
PAGE & SANDEMAN'S
Celebrated
INVALID'S PORT,
Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

THE CORYSTON FAMILY, "By Mrs. Humphry" Ward. (Smith, Elder.) In "The Mating of Lydia" Mrs. Humphry Ward grafted upon a good old-fashioned plot certain suggestive theories of the whole duty of landowners. "The Coryston Family" likewise adumbrates the land question, but more successfully, for here the political elements are part and parcel of the story. The whole fabric is admirably consistent, entirely modern, and of a persuasively natural construction. The widowed Lady Coryston has three sons and a daughter, on whom she seeks to impose her intense political enthusiasms at the expense of motherly love. He eldest son, Lord Coryston, a fierce Radical-Socialist, has been practically disinherited, and his mother rules the estates on the strictest Tory lines. Coryston settles near her and stirs up sedition. The youngest son, Arthur, is a budding M. P., whose very speeches are his mother's. James, the second son, may be omitted, though he holds his own individual place in the scheme. Marcia, the beautiful daughter of the house, is likewise at first controlled by the splendid maternal tyrant, but she develops and brings about a day of reckoning for Lady Coryston, who is intended not only as an exposure of feminine unsuitability for political intermeddling, but as an example of the foolishness of those, who are, and who desire to be, tyrants.

THINKING FOR HERSELF.

Marcia is loved by the admirable Edward Newbury, son of an extreme High Church family. They are to be married, but a strange incident teaches Marcia to think for herself. The Newburys are seeking to separate one of their retainers from the woman he has married because she is a divorce person. The firebrand Coryston sends the divorcee to his sister. Marcia is interested in spite of herself; she grows actively sympathetic, and tries to intercede with her future husband. But his mystical devotion to the sacraments makes him adamant. Marcia sees a gulf fixed between herself and Edward. She draws back. The unfortunate man betts and his "unlawful" wife take their own lives. The moral effect of this upon Edward Newbury is to drive him into Holy Orders and the Indian mission field. Marcia might have returned to him, but he is resolved. There is another love story, that of Arthur and the daughter of a reforming Chancellor of the Exchequer. There, too, Lady Coryston is checkmated. Finally, she is broken mentally and physically, but before she dies she concedes something to the love she has crushed for the sake of politics. The family squabbles are excellently pictured, and a multitude of threads skilfully handled. The book suffers by analysis, and must be read in order to be enjoyed.

GRACECHURH.—By John Ayscough. Longmans. Those who expect to find a novel in "Gracechurch" must content themselves with a series of lightly connected sketches, the records of a little country town. But the book is not otherwise disappointing. It is full of character, subtly and truly drawn and the flavour of crinoline days is a welcome change to readers jaded with the ethics that accompany and now from hobble skirts. Many of the pieces though discursive, have a happy trick of ending with the surprise that we expect from the well contrived short story. Perhaps the best of these is "Maddy Kickstone," but "The Billington Pew," with its grim irony, runs the other a good second. Mr. Ayscough is a writer of power, and his humour and sense of portraiture are even finer in these studies of provincial life than in some of his full-dress novels. His writing, needless to say, is firm and capable, But it just misses the qualities of permanent literature.

STORIES OF THE LATE W. T. STEAD.—Some new stories of the late Mr. W. T. Stead, who went down with the Titanic are told in a book written by Miss Estelle W. Stead and entitled "My Father," which is published by Heinemann.

The book is devoted mainly to the spiritualistic side of Mr. Stead's life, and is almost entirely limited to a selectian and arrangement of his reminiscences. Most of the reviewers agree that it is best that a fuller autobiography should be left to others than his daughter, who (says one) "when she does write is somewhat inclined to let a natural enthusiasm for her subject run away with her."

Chief interest in the book lies in his premonitions of a violent death, and whether afterwards he would reappear to those whom he loved. When he was spending his Christmas in Holloway Gaol in 1885 as a result of his fight against the white slave traffic he wrote a "Christmas letter to be read to the family," in which he prophesied his own end:—

"When I have my hour's walk I perambulate the infirmary grounds round and round like a horse in a threshing machine, seeing apocalyptic visions of a new earth in which the only thing I see quite distinctly is that I am called to play a great part and then get killed at the end of it all. How, what, where, I don't know."

On the same occasion he quoted a letter which he had just written to Dr. Wilkinson, then Bishop of Truro, which is worth giving both for its self-portraiture and for its prophecy:—

"Yes I know I shall be a great boss, bigger than anybody thinks. I told Liddon so two years ago, and it is coming more rapidly than seemed possible. I know I always jump to conclusions; I never ponder; when I do I go wrong. I seldom read the Bible regularly. I am a very dangerous person, and I have told God so many a time, as if He did not know that—and I have told Him that I would not put so much on one weak back and He goes on putting more and more. And I told the Bishop that I knew what the end would be. That after the work was done which my living could do, I should be killed, and my killing would do more good than my life, and a lot more."

Another strange coincidence is that in 1892 Stead wrote a dramatic story of how a man was saved from an iceberg. He gave the name Majestic to the ship, published a portrait of the real captain of the Majestic—Captain Smith. Twenty years later that captain and the writer of the story shared a common fate with hundreds more, victims of the iceberg on which the ill-fated Titanic struck.

The last paragraph of the book is impressive. It is a message from Mr Stead after he had gone down in the Titanic:—

Three weeks after his passing he came to the Upper Room in the Inner Sanctuary of Julia's Bureau. In that room, where he had himself so often spoken of the life to come and conversed with those who had already passed onward, he—the beloved chief—came and spoke to those who prayed, and waited, knowing he would come. Clearly he showed his face, that all might see and as it faded into darkness his voice rang through the room, and he spoke, saying: "All I told you is true."

Two things stand out in this record of Mr. Stead's life—his belief in himself and his belief in signs and premonitions. He was so fortunate in the latter that on two occasions he was told by "a voice" that he was on the eve of a change in his worldly position and made preparations accordingly, although in one case it meant telling his editor-in-chief, Mr. Morley, that in a month or so Mr. Stead would succeed to his position.

It is true that he was able to soften the blow by telling Mr. Morley at the same time that his leaving the post of editor was only preparatory to his entry into Parliament. Mr. Stead, sure of himself and the premonition, told many people about the forthcoming change, and, though he was not believed everything fell out as "the voice" had foretold.

EURIPIDES, THE REBEL.

MEANINGS OF THE GREEK DRAMA FOR TO-DAY.

"Euripides and his Age." By Gilbert Murray, LL.D., Litt.D., Regius Professor of Greek at Oxford. Home University Library. (Pp, 256; 1 rupee and 2 rupees net.) R. & T. Washbourne, Ltd.

This is Prof. Gilbert Murray's long-expected first contribution to the remarkable "Home University Library," of which he is one of the Editors. "Most of the volumes of this series," he says, "are occupied with large subjects, and subjects commonly recognised as important to great masses of people at the present day. In devoting the present volume to the study of a single writer, remote from us in time and civilisation, and scarcely known by more than name to many readers, I am moved by the belief that, quite apart from his disputed greatness as a poet and thinker, apart from his amazing and perhaps unparalleled success as a practical playwright, Euripides is a figure of high significance in the history of humanity, and of special interest to our own generation."

The book, has, indeed, three elements of interest: The genius of its hero, the brighter, if less intense, genius of his great contemporaries in the prime of ancient Greece, over which Euripides looms like a thunder-cloud, and last, and hardly less, the genius of Gilbert Murray. To bridge the gulf of twenty-four centuries, recovering not only trustworthy texts, but the long-lost sense of the ancient rhythms and craftmanship, the long-obscured philosophical or religious meanings and presenting a man like ourselves in his sufferings and his gropings after truth—this is a master-feat of modern scholarship. What sustained Prof. Murray in the long years of labour involved in such a task? Assuredly not the prospect of any easy popular triumph. There is romance and poetical magic enough in Euripides. Goethe agreed with Aristotle in hailing him as the most tragic of the poets. That is an obstacle for our time, which does not like pure tragedy. Another lies in the ideal of clarity of style which was essential in the Greek conception of "rhetoric." "No classical writer carried it further than Euripides. But Fate has been ironical with him. The ages that were incapable of understanding him loved him for his clearness; our own age, which might at last understand him, is instinctively repelled by it. We do not much like a poet to be very clear, and we hate him to be formal. We are clever readers, quick in the up-take, apt to feel flattered and stimulated by a little obscurity; mystical philosophy is all very well in a poet, but clear-cut intellect—no."

But Euripides has the attraction of the genius who is also, and above all, a rebel. "As a thinker he is even to this day treated almost as a personal enemy by scholars of orthodox and conformist minds; defended, idealised, and sometimes transformed beyond recognition by various champions of rebellion and the free intellect." Prof. Murray is too scrupulous a scholar to fall into the last extreme; but there is no doubt of the direction of his sympathies. One of the most valuable features of the book is the demonstration of how and why—a sceptic in thought—the great dramatist was strongly traditional in artistic form. The same thing could be said of Shelley or Swinburne, and to some extent of Meredith and Tolstoy.

It is the element of rebellious speculation that makes the longest and strongest appeal. The achievements and the tradition of Athens in its great age are wonderful, and not least wonderful in the protests, criticisms, satires to which they gave birth. It is a spectacle which suggests to Professor Murray, the England of to-day. "We are in reaction now against another great age, an age whose achievements in art are memorable, in literature massive and splendid, in science and invention absolutely unparalleled, but greatest of all perhaps in the raising of all standards of public duty, the humanising of law and society, and the awakening of high ideals in social and international politics. The Victorian Age had, amid enormous differences, a certain similarity with the Periclean in its lack of self-examination, its rush and chivalry and optimism, its unconscious hypocrisy, its failure to think out its problems to the bitter end. And in most of the current criticisms on things Victorian, so far as it is not mere fashion or folly, one seems to feel the Victorian spirit itself speaking. It arraigns Victorian things by a Victorian standard; blames them not because they have moved in a particular direction, but because they have not moved far enough; because so many of the things they attempted are still left undone, because the ideals they preached and the standards by which they claimed to be acting were so much harder of satisfaction than they knew."

So, in an age of criticism following upon one of action, Euripides arraigned his country for betraying her own ideals. Like Plato, he was a rebel against tradition. Prof. Murray shows us the meaning of the tradition and the revolt while enabling us to understand the spirit of the Greek drama, and the course of the life and work of Euripides from the "Alcestis" to the "Bacchae." Thus guided, it is true that "we find in him a man, not indeed modern—half his charm is that he is so remote and austere—but a man who has in his mind the same problems as ourselves, the same doubts and largely the same ideals; who has felt the same desires and indignations as a great number of people at the present day, especially young people. Not because young people are cleverer than old, nor yet because they are less wise; but because the poet or philosopher or martyr who lives, half-articulate, inside most human beings is apt to be smothered or starved to death in the course of middle life. As long as he is still alive we have, most of us, the key to understanding Euripides."

SHELLEY AND HIS TIME.

"Shelley, Godwin, and their Circle." By Henry Noel Brailsford, M. A. (Home University Library. (Pp. 256; 1 rupee and 2 rupees net.) R. and T. Washbourne, Ltd.

Shelley is regarded, in this brilliantly-written volume, rather as a social idealist than as a poet of genius; and the largest interest of the book, for those who know something of the period, will be the new light it throws on the influence of Shelley's father-in-law, Willian Godwin. The hopes raised in England by the events represented in the fall of the Bastille passed, in the next generation, through various painful phases. Many of the most gifted Utopians, including Coleridge and Southey, recanted, or fell away into indifference, under the tirades of Burke and the coercion of Pitt and Castlereagh. But in four directions the stimulus was fruitful. The first parliamentary reform movement was born; Godwin, in his "Political Justice." and other works developed a philosophic anarchism, which had an effect somewhat like that of Tolstoy's writing in our own time; Shelley enshrined many of these ideas in immortal verse ("*Queen Mab*," says Mr. Brailsford, "is nothing but Godwin in verse, with prose notes which quote or summarise him"); and Mary Wollstonecraft began the preaching of those principles of independent womanhood which are only now coming into practice.

Mr. Brailsford gives us what is of most pith and moment in the lives of these pioneer thinkers and of others especially Tom Paine. The view of Shelley taken from this unusual stand point, is peculiarly interesting. One had not thought of the most passionate and fanciful of poets as "the enthusiastic slave of reason," the devoted disciple of an anarchist philosopher. But Mr. Brailsford establishes his case that Godwin was to Shelley what the Bible was to Milton. He gives the true answer to Matthew Arnold's description of the author of "Hellas" as "a beautiful and ineffectual angel, beating in the void his luminous wings in vain." To be beautiful is to escape futility; and "the world into which the angel fell, wide-eyed, indignant, and surprised, was not a void. It was a nightmare composed of all the things which to common mortals are usual, normal, inevitable—oppressions and wars, follies and crimes, kings and priests, hangmen and inquisitors, poverty and luxury. If he beat his wings in this cage of horrors, it was with the rage and terror of a bird which belongs to the free air." And Mr. Brailsford shows how, at length, the singer's lyrical vision carried him beyond and above the Godwinian system.

This is one of the most sparkling and suggestive volumes in a series now deservedly famous throughout the world.

BENDISH.:—By Maurice Hewlett. (Macmillan). It seemed at the outset as if we were sure of a feast. Mr. Hewlett, we thought, had seized upon the England of 1830 and was about to reconstruct it in his best romantic manner. A fond adventure in the Mill Hill coach, and after, puts us in excellent conceit with as promising a heroine as ever novelist had outlined and with two men who shaped well. But, alas! one of the men, Lord Bendish instead of developing as protagonist, merely becomes a vehicle for semi-political, semi-sociological disquisition and satire on the part of Mr. Hewlett. We are always waiting for the story to begin, always hoping for the development, emotional and intellectual, of lovely Rose Pierson, but no! Bendish intervenes and certain others: a second heroine and another story, paler than the expectations of the opening, are paraded with exceeding cleverness but no satisfaction. There is much of the Reform Bill and of certain unruly poets, Bendish being one and a trifle Byronic at that; but it all passes, like the snuffing of a candle. The noble reforming, and poetic lord ought to have come forth as the prettiest humbug in fiction. He has all the makings of great comedy, and Mr. Hewlett was the very man to set the thing going, slick and pat. In one early and pregnant paragraph he promises us a toothsome bill of fare, the right tragical-romantic stew of Bendish's prodigality, but—nothing comes, of conformable gusto. Rose's betrayal is the mildest of sentimental passages and leaves her unscathed in person as in mind. She marries the right man in the end, but by the time that happens we have lost sight of her so long that we do not care, and only half believe in the wedding-bells.

ANTHONY TROLLOPE: HIS WORK, ASSOCIATES AND ORIGINALS:—By T. H. S. ESCOTT. (Lane.) The genially discursive pen of Mr. Escott has found a congenial subject in Anthony Trollope, whom he knew from the time when the novelist and Post Office official came to call on his father and said to the future biographer: "Boy, help me on with my coat." Later they met in a railway carriage, where Trollope slept part of the time and then characteristically set about his daily task, adding two more chapters to a serial story before the journey's end. Mr. Escott traces Trollope's career in minute detail and has achieved an excellent portrait of the most industrious of the Victorian novelists. He shows him as the product of his ancestry and does full justice to the influence of his heroic mother, whose literary ability kept the family together when Anthony Trollope's father had brought his once prosperous affairs to confusion. All the contibutoreis to Trollope's development, his official work, his Irish experiences, his love of the hunting field, his friends, his adversaries, the society he knew through and through, are treated with justice and insight The works are discussed and analysed. Here and there, perhaps, there is a little too much digression and even repetition, but the main outlines are clear and the appreciation judicious. Trollope in his lifetime held his public to him by an almost unvarying level of performance. He is not of the highest, but his picture of his own times will always be valuable. For a times after his death he was somewhat neglected, but he is coming to his own again, and there has arisen a new generation of readers that will welcome Mr. Escott's book and turn from it to the perusal of the novels with an understanding of types and scenes which might otherwise have been missed. And old admirers of Trollope will be tempted to return to him with a fresh zest. A bibliography and an excellent index add to the usefulness of the work.

THE OPEN ROAD:—By Halliwell Sutcliffe. (Ward, Lock.) Mr. Halliwell Sutcliffe's romances are a refreshing relief from the dismal jerryism of "sex-fiction." O that he and his like could come by their own, and, with a free, clean breeze from the moors, sweep away all the cobwebs that beset our "advanced" novelists! Let us have done with futile pryings into the back alleys of humanity and go out into the open road once more. For here, truly, is a tale; not deep, perhaps, yet deep enough—for it is the everlasting one of a strong youth and a haughty maiden—a tale that sets you tingling and leaves you quickened and strengthened to face the grey everyday of life. It is the story of Sir Jonathan Standish, the impoverished squire, who took the road with only his sword and his wits, not to snatch purses from wayfarers, but a career from reluctant Fortune. He had to pass for a highwayman, however in the eyes of Alison Linstoke, the judge's daughter, "too gusty," her father said, "for any man to marry.' Gusty she was, and she gave Jonathan a sad time of it, but in the end—well, good reader, we will not spoil your sport of Mr. Sutcliffe's by telling you the end.

THE PRINCE MEN LOVED.

We cannot all have such adventures, but it sweetens life to read about them; and, really, Mr. Sutcliffe is so persuasive that we actually share the risks, the hopes, and the fears of the hero. Standish gets gloriously mixed up in the Pretender's business during the forlorn retreat from Derby. The woes of that cold harrying, on the sleet-driven uplands of Shap, are admirably realised. We see Butcher Cumberland at his sorry work, and witness many scenes of devotion to that Prince who, whatever his faults, could at any rate make men love him to the death. And there is incident, always incident, gallant and humorous, to carry the main story gaily along. For those, too, who want a morality there is the redemption of Beau Mauleverer, as fine and true a piece of romantic pathos as Mr. Sutcliffe ever contrived.

SONGS FROM BOOKS:—By Rudyard Kipling. (Macmillan.) Mr. Kipling has done a kindness to his readers in taking the risk of publishing within one book the random verses and chapter headings scattered about his works.

Scott wrote much the best of his verse incidentally. The "crowded hour of glorious life" passage, for example, heads a chapter in "Old Mortality." Mr. Kipling has never surpassed, perhaps no poet in the strictly moral vein has ever surpassed. "If—" which now we know where to find. Not all the verses are worth preservation perhaps, but there is the ring of "quotability" in some of the worst, and the best gain as much as they lose by separation from their context. The stern pathos of "The Power of the Dog" from "Actions and Reactions," the Browning-like dramatic romance "Gow's Watch" from "Kim;" the lilt of "The Prairie" from "Letters to the Family," the humour of "Poseidon's Law" from "Traffics and Discoveries," Mowgli's songs and Puck's ballads—these and others are worth their place in a book and give a new impression of Mr. Kipling's gift of salience in many fields. Our one regret is that he could not also include the strong vivacious, memorable verses from the English history.

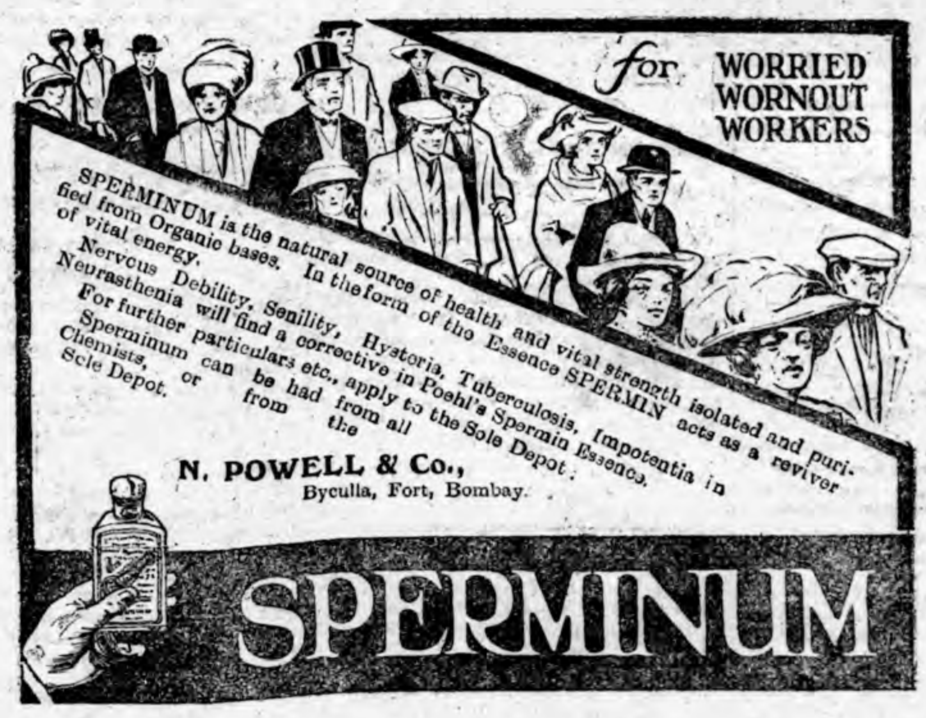
Messrs. John Long, Ltd., will shortly publish a new novel entitled "LOT'S WIFE," by A. M. Judd, author of "A Soul's Burden," etc. This is the account of a young wife married to a man much her senior, whilst still cherishing romantic ideas about the lover who had left her without a word. Miss A. M. Judd, the author, is a descendant of Sir Andrew Judd, Lord Mayor of London in 1551 and founder of the famous Judd School at Tonbridge in Edward VI's reign. In 1434 the Judds were among the leading gentry of the County of Kent and it was on part of their estate that the Tonbridge School was built. Sir Andrew died in 1558 and was buried in the church of St. Helen, Bishopsgate. He was three times married. His first wife had four sons and a daughter. By his third wife he had one daughter Alice Judd who married "Customer" Thomas Smythe, and from her the family of the late Viscount Strangford is descended.

Messrs. John Long, Ltd., will shortly publish a new novel entitled "THE WISDOM OF THE FOOL," by "Coronet," author of "Mighty Mayfair," "The Modern Market Place," etc. It is a story with a happy ending, dealing with the lives of two men. One (thought to be a fool) wins the woman he wants, through his belief in the ultimate triumph of good over evil. The other loses the woman he loves by his all-pervading suspicion of everything and everybody. Society scenes and satire appear throughout with plenty of comedy and many highly dramatic situations.

All thoughts are turned to Nelson and trafalgar. Very appropriately on that date Messrs. Methuen are publishing a book by Mr. Edward Fraser entitled "THE SAILORS WHOM NELSON LED." In this work the auther describes, in the words of the officers and men who fought or were eye-witnesses of what took place under fire, how Nelson's sailors won their battles.

"THE WAY: Man's Place in the Known and Unknown Universe" by Arnold Ure, will be published by Messrs. Methuen. In simple terms this book treats and reconciles the apparently different teachings of modern science, of advanced philosophy and of orthodox religion.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.
SCRUBB'S AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.



for WORRIED WORNOUT WORKERS

SPERMINUM is the natural source of health and vital strength isolated and purified from Organic bases. In the form of the Essence SPERMIN acts as a reviver of vital energy.
Nervous Debility, Senility, Hysteria, Tuberculosis, Impotentia in Neurasthenia will find a corrective in Poehl's Spermin Essence.
For further particulars etc., apply to the Sole Depot.
Sperminum can be had from all Chemists, or from the Sole Depot.

N. POWELL & Co.,
Byculla, Fort, Bombay.

SPERMINUM

ROWLAND'S
FOR THE HAIR MACASSAR OIL
Preserves, Beautifies, Restores, and strengthens, the hair and prevents it falling off or turning grey. Especially suited for ladies' and children's hair. It closely resembles the natural oil in the hair which Nature provides for its preservation; the want of it causes baldness. Golden colour for fair hair. Sizes, 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d. (equal to 4 small), and 21s. Of stores, chemists, hairdressers, and Rowland's, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

"LUTON" HAT DYE
With a single bottle of "Luton" Hat Dye you may renovate your old straw hat and make it equal to new. Put up in all colours that will dry at once WITHOUT GLOSS OR POLISH. WILL RESIST RAIN and gives all the effects of new goods, dyeing the straw without an objectionable varnished appearance. One of the most useful inventions of the day.
OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.
Owing to spurious imitations, be sure you ask for and see the name.
Manufacturers:
WHITAKER & CO.,
LUTON DYE WORKS, KENDAL, ENGLAND.

Dr. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.
"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.
"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.
"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."
"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES:
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

SIR E. GREY'S VIEW OF IMPERIALISM.

NO EXPANSION NEEDED.

ENOUGH TROUBLE IN EUROPE.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

Sir Edward Grey, speaking at Newcastle, said there was yet plenty of trouble for the Foreign Office in Europe, but it did not cause preoccupations to either the Naval or the Military Department or apprehensions to other nations.

The foreign policy required not striking effects or bold strokes, but careful steering.

The British Foreign Secretary had to prevent any increase in our territorial responsibilities. We had enough on our shoulders already.—Reuter.

THE FRENCH TRAIN DISASTER.

MELUN, Nov. 7.

Thirty-nine bodies have been recovered, but eleven are still pinned under the wreckage, which can only be removed gradually by huge cranes.—Reuter.

MEXICAN BRAWL.

HAVANA, Nov. 7.

In a brawl between Mexicans on fashionable promenade here to-day, Genl. Felix Diaz was stabbed in the neck and had to be conveyed to hospital.

The brawlers were arrested.

It will be remembered that in consequence of the crisis in Mexico and the serious complications that had arisen there, General Diaz, on Oct. 27, applied to the United States Consulate at Vera Cruz for protection and was taken aboard a United States gun-boat.

"IRON HAND IN PEKIN."

COMMENTS ON PRESIDENT'S DECREE.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

In an article headed "Iron hand in Pekin," the *Times* discusses the dissolution of the Kuomingtang and says that it puts an end to the immediate prospect of representative institutions, though evidence exists that the Chinese are weary of political adventures and that Yuan-Shi-Kai's assertion of effective dictatorship, however unconstitutional it may be, is generally approved.

The President's political attitude, says the journal, is strongly reminiscent of the statecraft of Marquis Ito and the elders of Japan. He would not have ventured on the present course if he had not been convinced that he was backed by the great weight of public opinion. If his life is spared, he may be expected to govern China much as Ex-President Diaz governed Mexico.

The *Morning Post* says that Yuan-Shih-Kai is restoring a system of government obviously suited to the needs of the genius of China. The masses doubtless believed there was some magic power in the name of the Republic, but they have been thoroughly disillusioned. All they now want is to be left in peace. They will probably conclude that Yuan-Shih-Kai is more capable of giving them this than any parliament. If China is to survive, she has urgent need of order and honest administration. Yuan-Shih-Kai has already shown his power of establishing and controlling an efficient administration. If he can do for China what, as Viceroy, he did for the Metropolitan provinces, he may yet save the country from the dangers besetting her.—Reuter.

AUSTRIAN EMIGRANTS.

REPORT ON CANADIAN PACIFIC ATTITUDE.

VIENNA, Nov. 7.

The reporter of the committee of investigation into the emigration of Austrians under the Canadian Pacific Company's auspices, outlining in the Reichsrath the shipping policy of the Monarchy, remarked that the Government had granted the Canadian Pacific Company a concession for the purpose of diverting emigration from North German ports to Trieste.

The reporter spoke highly of the Canadian Pacific Company. He emphasized that the latter had only shipped 12,000 emigrants, against 172,000 shipped by the German "pool" who he said, employed the same tactics as the Canadian Pacific.

He regretted that the Government policy had rendered the subsistence of the great part of the population impossible.—Reuter.

A LARGE DIVIDEND.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

Messrs. Coats and Co. have paid a dividend of 35 per cent. including bonus. The net profits were £2903, 239,

Half a million sterling has been transferred to the reserve fund.—Reuter.

LONDON SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

The India Office has contributed five hundred pounds sterling towards the enlargement of the endowment of the London School of Tropical Medicine.—Reuter.

GANDHI ARRESTED.

HIS FOLLOWING STILL AT LIBERTY.

200 INDIANS CROSS BORDER UNMOLESTED.

VOLKSRUST, Nov. 6.

The police have received orders to arrest Mr. Gandhi and all his party. It is anticipated that the arrests will be effected to-night.—Reuter.

MR. GHANDI ARRESTED.

VOLKSRUST, Nov. 7.

Mr. Gandhi was arrested to-day. He was remanded to November 14, and released on bail of fifty pounds sterling.

His followers have not been arrested and are continuing their journey.

Two hundred more Indians entered the Transvaal this morning. They were not molested.—Reuter.

600 MEN TAKEN IN CUSTODY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 7.

Mr. Gokhale has received the following telegram from Mr. Kallenbach:—VOLKSRUST Nov. 6 5 P. M.

Mr. Gandhi and 2600 others left Charlestown marching Six hundred men belonging to Burnside mine have been arrested. The rest, including 120 women and 50 children crossed the border of Volksrust unmolested under police escort.

MR. GOKHALE APPEALS FOR FUNDS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Nov. 7

The following appeal dated, Nov. 7, has been issued by Mr. Gokhale in connection with the raising of funds for the South African struggle:—"From to-day's telegram it is clear that the arrest of Mr. Gandhi and a large party of Indians who are with him is imminent. That however, only means that the struggle, is only assuming the form which the passive resisters want it to assume, and our immediate duty at this juncture is to send from this country, without delay, all the assistance which they need and have a right to expect at our hands. Even this larger amount mentioned in a recent telegram is really not too large for so vast a country as India, specially when we take into account the enormous sacrifices which a handful of our countrymen, already exhausted by a four years' struggle in that distant land, are making, and the sufferings which the resisters themselves, men and women,—Hindus, Mohamedans, Parsis and Christians,—are heroically undergoing. I am sure the heart of India has been greatly stirred in this matter and that the required money will be forthcoming, only it is a matter of the utmost importance that it should be raised immediately and the needed succour despatched with the greatest promptitude. May I, therefore, appeal to my countrymen throughout India to lose no more time in forming South African committees at every possible centre and take in hand vigorously the work of raising funds. What is needed more than anything else is a house-to-house collection under proper supervision, so that even the smallest contibutions could come into the collection.

May I also appeal to the leading organs of the Indian Press to start subscription lists in their columns if they see no objection to such a cause. It will be convenient for many reasons, if remittances are made from one centre and that centre Bombay, and this will be facilitated if the sums raised at different places are forwarded to the Secretaries, South African Committee, Fort, Bombay. If, however, any centre desires to make a direct remittance to South Africa, it should be made telegraphically to the address "Resister, Durban." The struggle involves not merely the right of our brothers and sisters in South Africa, and to the commonest decencies of civilized life, but it also involves the honour and good name of our country and the self-respect of all Indians without distinction, princes as well as peasants, men of all classes and of every creed. Is it too much to hope that we shall rise to the full height of the occasion and acquit ourselves like men?"

NEW ZEALAND LABOUR WAR

EMPLOYERS RECOGNISE THE NEW UNION.

WELLINGTON, Nov. 6.

A manifesto by the employers affirms that they have not opposed organised labour. They will give preference to the new union registered under the Arbitration Act.

The liner "Athenic" is loading by the aid of the new union, protected by special constables.—Reuter.

PRESIDENT HUERTA.

TO REJECT ALL DEMANDS OF THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, Nov. 6.

An intimate friend who had a conversation with President Huerta, today, says that the president will reject all the United States demands.—Reuter.

DELHI CATHEDRAL FUND.

DONATIONS FROM THEIR MAJESTIES.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

The King has given £100, and the Queen £50, to the Delhi Cathedral Fund.

DAUCOURT REACHES CONSTANTINOPLE.

LONDON, Nov. 6

The aviator Daucourt has reached Constantinople.—Reuter.

RITUAL MURDER.

CUSTOM OF FANATICS IN RUSSIA.

ADMISSION BY PROSECUTOR AT FAMOUS TRIAL.

KIEFF, Nov. 6.

Addressing the jury in the alleged ritual murder case, to-day, the Public Prosecutor declared that the body of the youth Yushinsky exactly corresponded with the requirements of the ritual, which, however, was not the custom of all Jews, only of certain fanatics in Russia. He was not vindictive, but he desired to expiate Yushinsky's murder. He expressed his profound conviction that Beiliss was guilty. Beiliss was doubtless a virtuous, religious man, but this did not preclude the murder, which, from the standpoint of Beiliss, was no crime.—Reuter.

OUR AMERICAN KINSMEN.

MR. BRYCE ENTERTAINED BY PILGRIMS' CLUB.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

Mr. Bryce, the British ex Ambassador to the United States, was yesterday the guest of the Pilgrims Club in London.

Dr. Page, the United States Ambassador in London, presided.

A message was read from President Wilson, which said: "Few men have done more than Mr Bryce in strengthening the ties of friendship and brotherhood between England and the United States, which have been the cause of a common inspiration and high example to the world.

Mr. Bryce, in a speech, said he believed the Panama Canal question would be solved in a manner satisfactory to both countries, because he was convinced of the high rectitude and elevated sense of honour and international justice of President Wilson.—Reuter.

THE LAND CAMPAIGN.

FURTHER PROGRESS DEFERRED FOR A WHILE.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

Mr. Lloyd George has postponed his meeting at Glasgow on the land question till December 1.

The Unionist papers attribute the postponement to the new situation created by the offers of the Duke of Sutherland and others to sell deer forests and the delay in the production of the Scottish land report, which it is believed will treat the rating of deer forests differently.

The *Daily News* says the engagement has been postponed because it has been deemed advisable that Mr. Lloyd George shall speak in the East End of London on the 1st.—Reuter.

ANGLO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

PROOF OF CLOSER FRIENDSHIP.

BERLIN, Nov. 7.

Much interest has been aroused by the announcement that two of the newest German battleships, "Kaiser" and "Koenig Albert," with the small cruiser "Strasburg," are going for a four months' cruise to West Africa and South America to show the German flag there.

German alarmists point out that two of the finest battleships are thus withdrawn from the North Sea. Others, however, see in this step a proof of better relations between Germany and England and a consequent rebuff in Parliamentary elections to the Radical "bloc".—Reuter.

THE WIRELESS CHAIN.

TENDENRS FOR SECOND STATION CALLED FOR.

LONDON, Nov. 7

The Postmaster-General invites tenders for the construction of the second of the three high power wireless stations of the Imperial chain from any wireless company, syndicate or contractors.—Reuter.

WEALTH FOR SALVATION ARMY.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

A Liverpool lady, named Mary Jane Fowler, has bequeathed £90,000 to the Salvation Army.—Reuter.

RESIGNATION OF ITALIAN MUNICIPALITIES.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

The Municipalities of Rome, Bologna and Naples have resigned.—Reuter.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Nov. 6.

The death is announced of Sir William Preece.—Reuter.

Sir William Henry Preece, K. C. B., F. R. S., L.L. D., was born in 1834. He was President of the Institution of Civil Engineers from 1898-99, and for several years has served as Consulting Engineer to the Colonies. He has at various periods served in important positions in connection with electrical engineering

A Gas Cooking Stove will roast, bake or boil, at the same time. It is always ready for use and is the cheapest, most reliable, and cleanest method of cooking.

BIG FIRE IN BOMBAY.

NARROW ESCAPE OF TWO EUROPEANS.

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT THREE LAKHS.

A disastrous fire occurred in Bombay during the early hours of this morning. It broke out in the building in Tamarind Lane, at the back of the Cathedral, which was occupied by Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.

This building consisted on the ground floor of offices and a godown containing piece-goods, on the first floor, of offices, and on the second of residential quarters occupied by an assistant employed by the firm and another gentleman.

The former was awakened about a quarter to two, and leaping out of bed saw flames which were issuing from the floor below and curling in through his bedroom window. A quick glance assured him that it was impossible to descend the main staircase. He immediately awakened his companion, and the two of them made their escape by jumping through a window at the south end of the building on to a roof about 18 feet, below. They were both considerably shaken, but managed to scramble to the ground.

In the meantime the servants seem to have got out in safety probably some little time earlier, although it does not appear to have occurred to them to warn their masters of their danger.

WORK BY FIRE BRIGADE.

The building, by this time, was well ablaze, there was a big red glow in the sky, and several minutes earlier some passer-by warned the Fire Brigade of the outbreak. In spite of the late hour, the news seemed to spread quickly through the city, and soon after 2 o'clock, there was a large crowd watching the work of two fire-engines and additional spectators continued to arrive until well after 3 o'clock.

When we went to press, the Fire Brigade was still playing on the flames, and the building appeared certain to be hopelessly gutted.

We were informed that the stores on the ground floor consisted of piece goods, that the damage was likely to amount to about three lakhs, and that it was covered by insurance. The two occupants of the top floor lost all their belongings, escaping in their pyjamas only, but their effects also, it is believed, were insured.

The adjoining buildings appeared to be undamaged, with the slight exception of that on the south side, one occupied on the ground floor by the Army and Navy Stores, Ltd., as a godown. The outer wall of this building was somewhat damaged by fire near the roof.

KHULNA GANG CASE.

INFORMER SUCCUMBS TO OPIUM POISONING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 7.

Upendra Nath Chuckerbutty, who was approver in the Khulna gang case, appeared at Lal Bazar last evening to make a statement, but he suddenly collapsed. He was conveyed to the hospital where it was discovered that he was suffering from opium poisoning. He will be placed before the Police Commissioner to-day and an interesting development is expected.

BENGAL POLITICAL CRIMES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 7.

The C. I. D. on Tuesday searched house No 29, Patnatollah-lane in connection with the recent political crimes. No incriminating evidence was found however, nor was any arrest made.

CHIMNEY-STACK COLLAPSE.

FOUR MASONS INJURED AT CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 7.

A chimney, 80 feet high, collapsed in Church-road, Hastings, injuring four masons. About six feet had been taken from the top when the entire structure collapsed bringing down the scaffolding and the men The latter were badly injured and were conveyed to Mayo Hospital.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Nov. 7.

The Commander-in-Chief, will arrive in Karachi by special train on Monday at 8 a. m. and will at once hold a review of all the troops in the Garrison, on the general parade ground. He will then go round all the lines and later in the day will drive to Keamari and embark on the R. I. M. S. "Hardinge" for Bombay.

The *Sind Gazette's* special correspondent has interviewed the Mahomedan leaders on the Moslem League affair. They are unanimous in deploring the loss of a great leader in Mr. Ameer Ali, and urge that every possible step be taken to regain him.

VICEROY'S TOUR.

NEW MYSORE TREATY ANNOUNCED.

REVIEW OF STATE'S NOTABLE PROGRESS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MYSORE, Nov. 7.

H. E. the Viceroy received a visit from His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore at 4 p. m. yesterday afternoon. His Excellency received His Highness at the entrance to the reception room at Government House. His Highness was accompanied by the Yuvaraja, the Diwan and the Sardars and high officials of the State.

His Highness presented the Yuvaraja to His Excellency and Sir Hugh Daly introduced the Diwan and others in attendance, who offered "Nazars" of five mohars each. At the close of the interview "atar and pan" were distributed.

A guard of honour of Mysore Infantry was drawn up in front of Government House in honour of His Highness.

His Excellency returned the visit of the Maharaja at 5-30 p. m. The courtyard in front of the palace was lined with His Highness' spearmen. His Excellency was received at the door by His Highness, who escorted him upstairs to the Durbar Hall where a ceremony, similar to that which took place at Government House, was gone through.

The Viceroy returned by motor at 6 p.m.

His Highness's palace is one of the finest buildings in India, being chiefly remarkable for its pronounced oriental structure.

A State banquet was held at Government House last night. Sixty-one guests were invited, amongst whom may be mentioned Sir Hugh Daly, Lady Daly and Miss Daly, Lady Nixon, Col. and Mrs. McBann, Col. and Mrs. Johnston, Col. and Mrs. Foulkes, Col. and Mrs. Jones, and Mr. and Mrs. Campbell. As soon as dinner was over H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, accompanied by the Yuvaraja, the Diwan and the nobles of the State arrived.

MAHARAJAH'S SPEECH.

Welcoming their Excellencies, he said: "A succession of favourable seasons has enabled my Government to direct our attention to the development of the material prosperity of the State by increased expenditure on irrigation and other public works, by extending railway communications, by promoting education and encouraging industries. My State is liberally provided with institutions for associating the people with the policy and activities of my Government. I have recently sanctioned measures to strengthen the representative element in our local Legislative Council and to associate the leading men of the country to some extent in the work of the administration by conferring on them, subject to proper safeguards, the privileges of budget discussion and interpellation. These measures have been welcomed by my subjects, and I have no doubt will tend to promote their prosperity and the Government of the State.

"The Kannambadi reservoir which is now being constructed will secure the supply of electric power to the Kolar Gold Fields and will also safeguard our irrigation under the Cauvery, besides appealing to the imagination by converting a portion of the valley and bed of that river into one of the largest artificial lakes in the world. For many years past railway extension in Mysore has been at a stand-still and we have long realised that we must go forward and extend our railways in such a way as to provide internal means of communication all over the State and at the same time to form useful and important links with the main lines of railway in the surrounding British territory. I am confident that your Excellency's Government will view our railway policy with sympathy and will give your support to projects for extending through communication into British territory."

VICEROY'S REPLY.

His Excellency the Viceroy replied as follows:—

"As regards communications, I am glad to hear of the active part that the Mysore Durbar are taking in the construction of railways to open up the State and thereby to secure markets for their cultivators' produce and the expansion of trade. This is a movement which is making great strides in native states in all parts of India and they have in this policy my strong support. There are other ways also in which Your Highness has taken thought for your peoples' welfare. I learn with great satisfaction that the co-operative credit movement has expanded and developed, that an institute of public health and a school of hygiene have been established, and that an industrial survey of the State have been undertaken with good results in the form of the improvement of various indigenous industries. This is the true "Swadeshi" movement and I wish it all success."

After paying a tribute to educational progress in the State, His Excellency continued:—

"It is hardly necessary for me to speak of the relations between the Government of India and the Mysore Durbar. They have always been intimate and friendly, and their harmony will, I am confident, never be disturbed certainly, so long as Your Highness is on the Gadi and has as Resident an officer of Sir Hugh Daly's wisdom and sympathy.

THE NEW TREATY.

"Some four months ago Your Highness wrote me a letter in which you took exception to certain features in the Instrument of Transfer of 1881, under which the Government of Mysore was restored to Your Highness's father, and you urged that the document should be revised both in substance and in form in such a manner as to indicate more appropriately the relation subsisting between the British Government and the State of Mysore. After a very careful consideration of the question I have decided, with the concurrence of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to substitute for the Instrument of Transfer a new Treaty which will place the relations between us on a footing more in consonance with Your Highness's actual position among Feudatory Chiefs of India. His Majesty's Government, in accepting my proposal, have observed that Your Highness's views on this question were stated with much force and moderation and that they deliver additional weight from the high character and reputation which Your Highness has always borne. With this observation I desire to associate myself in the very fullest degree, and I look on it as a particularly happy circumstance that it had fallen to my lot to convey to Your Highness on this auspicious occasion so striking a proof of the esteem and regard in which you are held by those responsible for the Government of this great Empire."

At the conclusion of His Excellency's speech His Highness thanked the Viceroy "for the gracious and generous act of Your Excellency's Government."

THE KEDDAH CAMP.

News has come in that 81 wild elephants have been rounded up near the Keddah camp.

ADDRESSES FROM DEPUTATIONS.

LATER

His Excellency received three deputations this morning, the first being representatives of Coorg who presented an address.

The second deputation was composed of representatives of the planting community of Coorg who presented another address.

The third deputation was composed of representatives of the Planters' Association of Mysore.

Each deputation presented its address to His Excellency in a silver casket.

His Highness the Maharaja, the Yuvaraja, Captains Astor and Benson, played several games of racquets during the morning in the fine "racquet" near the summer residence.

VICEROY'S REPLIES TO ADDRESSES.

THE COORG REPRESENTATIVES.

In the course of his reply to the Coorg representatives, the Viceroy said:—

"I appreciate the reference you have made to the educational policy of my Government and the capital, and recurring grants for this purchase, which we have been able to allocate to your province during the past two years are, I think you will admit, evidence that we have not lost sight of the interests of Coorg. In this matter, it affords me great satisfaction to know that you are making good progress, more especially in the important direction of educating your girls whose influence in forming the character of future generations cannot be over estimated.

The scheme for improving the Mercara High School is still under consideration and if, as I hope, it eventually comes to fruition, it will mark a substantial advance by providing an excellent residential institution. The attention of my Government has been drawn to the prevalence of malaria in Mercara and to the large proportion of children affected with spleen diseases who are boarders at the High School. I understand that a scheme for draining swampy areas is being carried out and the Government of India have made grants amounting to Rs. 3,600 during the past three years for urban sanitary improvement. The governing body of the Indian Research Fund Association will, I am informed, be prepared to give further assistance to any well considered anti-malarial scheme."

COORG PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

In reply to the Coorg Planters' Association address, the Viceroy said:—

"I am glad to learn that the administrative problems to which previous deputations from your association have invited the attention of other Viceroys have in many cases been satisfactorily settled.

I sympathise with your anxiety regarding the project for a railway to the west coast, but I can at present only undertake that it will receive the careful and sympathetic consideration which it manifestly deserves. I am sorry to hear of the difficulties that have arisen in regard to the Postal Service, but I understand that they have been overcome and that a new contract has recently been entered into under which the Post Office have considerably increased their subsidy. A motor service would undoubtedly help, but I am informed that, up to the present, no one has offered to undertake it upon anything like a reasonable subsidy.

The improvement of the roads, both within and without the Coorg border is, I understand, already receiving attention. I was very pleased to sanction a modest grant towards the cost of your scientific assistant, whose services will, I trust, be of substantial value, not only to the coffee industry, but also in connection with the experiments in tea, rubber, etc., on which, I hear, that some of your community are engaged. I will only add that no change in the administration of Coorg is at present in any way under the consideration or contemplation of the Government of India."

REPLY TO OTHER ASSOCIATIONS.

In reply to the North Mysore, South Mysore and Baba Budan Planters' Associations, the Viceroy said:—

"Your deputation is the third which has to-day drawn my attention to the importance in the interests of Mysore and the adjoining country of railway communication with the West Coast. The subject is one which had already come before me and I have noted independently the discussions regarding it, which were held in August last as well as in previous years, at the annual meetings of the United Planters' Association of Southern India. I must content with asking you, as I have already asked the deputations from Coorg, to accept my assurance that the project will receive full and sympathetic consideration."

A VISIT TO THE ZOO.

At 4 p.m. this afternoon Her Excellency received a visit from Her Highness the Maharani, which Lady Hardinge, accompanied by Lady Daly, returned at 5 p. m.

The Viceroy meanwhile visited the Zoological Gardens over which he was personally conducted by His Highness the Maharaja. His Excellency spent some time in the Zoo and returned to Government House at dusk.

This evening there will be a quiet dinner at Government House, after which Their Excellencies will motor to the Palace, where His Highness will entertain them to a musical evening.

Later in the evening their Excellencies, His Highness, and the guests proceeded on to the roof from where they witnessed a display of fireworks.

THE CREDIT BANK FAILURE.

EXAMINATION OF MR. CHUNILAL SARAYA.

CROWDED COURT TO HEAR PROCEEDINGS.

At the Bombay High Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Davar in chambers, Mr. Chunilal D. Saraya, manager and managing director of the Indian Specie Bank, Ld., was examined in connection with the Credit Bank's affairs.

The Court was over-crowded by members of the bar, share-brokers and others having connection or interest in the banks.

The Hon. the Advocate-General, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., represented Mr. Dossabhai A. Cama, the petitioning creditor; Mr. J. D. Davar appeared for Sir Balchandra Krishna, Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin and Dr. Patell, directors of the Credit Bank; while Mr. Weldon appeared for Mr. Jader Joosab, manager of the Credit Bank, and Mr. Jinnah represented Mr. Saraya.

DIRECTOR'S APPLICATION.

Mr. Davar, who opened the proceedings, read an affidavit of Sir Balchandra, which was as follows:—

I was one of the directors of the above bank at the time the bank suspended payment and for some time prior thereto.

An order has been obtained herein by Mr. R. D. Sethna the official liquidator for the examination *inter alia* of myself and my co-directors and of the manager of the said bank and others under section 162 of the Indian Companies Act.

At the time of the day the said order was obtained on the 1st instant, I am told, and I believe, that it was suggested that if the statements made in the report of Messrs. Ferguson and Co., the accountants nominated by the Court were correct, I and all my co-directors would be personally liable and that the liquidator in that case should, after the examination of various persons, including the directors, take such steps as might be necessary against directors.

Under the above circumstances, I and my co-directors, instructed our attorneys to communicate with Messrs. Payne and Co., the liquidator's attorneys, suggesting that in order to enable us to bring before this honourable Court, all the true facts regarding the administration of the bank and to elucidate all necessary details which could not possibly be in liquidator's knowledge, I and my co-directors should be allowed by the Court to appear through attorneys or counsel at the examination of various persons cited by the Court, and after they are examined on behalf of liquidator to ask them, with the permission of this hon. Court, such questions as might be absolutely necessary to place the true facts before the Court or explain the directors' position on various points. The correspondence that has taken place on this point is annexed to the affidavit.

I submit with great deference to this Court that the above course would be not only fair to the directors but would help the Court a great deal in forming a correct opinion of the liabilities of the various parties concerned, and as most of the directors would be contributories in large sums, and one of them, Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin, is also a creditor of the bank to the extent of about one lakh of rupees.

Under these circumstances I pray to the Court that the directors may be allowed to join in the examination of various persons cited, taking such part therein as the court thinks right, and for that purpose and in order to enable the directors to give true and accurate evidence, the directors be allowed to inspect the records of the company to refresh their memories on various points.

On this point of inspection the liquidator's attorneys have refused the same on the ground that the liquidator at present is taking inspection.

I and my co-directors do not in any way wish to come in the way of the liquidator and are willing to take inspection if the same is given to us on Sundays and other days from 8 a. m. to 11-30 a. m. before the liquidator takes his seat, and from 5-30 p. m. to 7 p. m. after he has finished.

Mr. Davar submitted that this would enable the directors to place before the Court the true facts of the case

The Hon. the Advocate-General opposed the application.

THE COURT'S RULING.

After some discussion his lordship said:—

The learned Advocate-General appearing for the official liquidator has not disguised the fact that the present proceedings are taken for the purpose of getting information and ascertaining how far certain office-bearers and directors of the company can be made liable, either civilly or criminally, for their participation in the management of the bank. Very serious charges have been made against the directors, and they are at all events under an aspersion that possibly they may be made liable for certain amount, which may subsequently be ascertained. Under these circumstances, I think it is only fair that the directors be allowed to be present at these proceedings by counsel. As to what part they may be allowed to take in the examination, it is difficult to say at present. It may be necessary in the interests of justice to allow them to take some restricted part in the examination. It may be that they may not be entitled at this stage to take any part whatever; counsel might appear and watch on their behalf, and if they wish to take part in any of the examinations, they may make their application, and I will deal with that application at that time.

As to inspection, it seems to me that the directors are sought to be made criminally liable and they would be entitled as soon as they take inspection of the books, papers and vouchers of the company. It would avoid delay if inspection is given to them forthwith. It would then give them no excuse for proceedings against them when they are taken, on the ground that they had no inspection. They are certainly entitled to refresh their memories and prepare for their defence against any charges that may be made against them. It does not appear that the liquidator should b engaged with all books, all the papers and vouchers during the hours every day, and therefore it would cause no inconvenience whatever if for some portion of the day, the directors are permitted to take inspection of the books, papers and vouchers in the hands of the official liquidator at present.

Under these circumstances I order that the directors be permitted to appear by counsel during the examination, and if they desire to take any part, counsel will apply and I will then deal with the application. I also order that the directors should be permitted by the official liquidator to take inspection of all books, papers and vouchers in his possession for an hour and a half every day, Sunday and holidays excepted.

Mr. Weldon was also permitted to appear for Jaffer Joosab and apply to take such part, and the Court might grant or refuse such application as the case might be.

BOARD MEMBER'S DISCLAIMER

Mr. Jinnah then read the Hon. Mr. Setalwad's affidavit, which is as follows:—

I, Chimanlal Harilal Setalwad, of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant, an advocate of this hon. Court, residing at Nepean Sea-road, solemnly affirm and say as follows:—

In view of what transpired at the hearing of the petition for the winding up of the Credit Bank as reported in the newspapers, I beg to bring to the notice of this hon. Court at the earliest opportunity the following facts regarding my connection with the Credit Bank.

I joined the board on the 16th of December 1909, when the first meeting of the board was held and I was appointed chairman.

At this meeting I was strongly of opinion that a competent European manager should be placed in charge of the business of the bank, and it was resolved by the board to invite applications by advertisements. After that a meeting was held on the 18th of February 1910, when the matter of the appointment of manager was further discussed.

After the applications were invited, Mr. Barnes, who had worked for many years in the Commercial Bank and had experience of banking business, was strongly recommended to me by Mr. Kent, the executive Engineer, Bombay. Thereupon I supported his application and he was appointed manager of the said bank by the board at their meeting of the 21st March 1910.

The next meeting of the board was held on the 1st of April, 1910, at which the subordinate staff was sanctioned, and certain rules and regulations, framed by Mr. Barnes, the manager, were adopted. A perusal of the minutes of the said four board-meetings will show how carefully matters were looked after during the short period that I and Mr. Barnes were connected with the said bank.

After that I left for England on 16th of April, 1910, and returned on the 10th June, 1910, and a few days afterwards tendered my resignation. I did not attend any meeting after my return from England. Mr. Barnes also resigned in the same month.

These are all the facts showing my connection with the said bank and I beg respectfully to place them before the Court with a view to remove any misapprehension that may have been created with regard to my position.

His lordship said that it was fair to Mr. Setalwed that his affidavit should be placed on the record.

OBJECTION TO PRESS REPORTS.

The Advocate-General then proceeded to examine witnesses under sections 162 and 163 of the Companys Act. He proposed to examine Mr. Chunilal with regard to his transaction with the bank. He said that he noticed a considerable number of people in the court with a number of newspaper reporters, and he submitted that the proceedings should be conducted in private, as was done in the Tricumdas and Lakhamidas Mills matter, and he also submitted that the counsel appearing for each witness examined should give an undertaking not to disclose the evidence, otherwise, he said, the object of the proceedings might be defeated.

His Lordship:—The crowd will probably be as distressed, as one of the depositors watching the proceedings. They are all in sympathy with you than with anybody else.

The Advocate-General:—A witness will come here and give certain story with regard to certain event. If that story is to be taken down by a shorthand writer, and hand it to a subsequent witness, the whole object will be frustrated.

His Lordship:—It seems to me that in the interests of a large body of creditors and contributors they should know what is going on here and they should not be left under any misapprehension as to the *bona fides* of these proceedings. They are interested to the extent of lakhs of rupees, many of them cannot be in Court, and they ought to know how their affairs were managed by him who was entrusted with their moneys. So far as my view is concerned, I think the public will assist your object instead of frustrating it. I think these are proceedings in which there ought to be the fullest publicity.

MR. CHUNILAL'S EXAMINATION.

Mr. Chunilal Dharamsey Saraja, in his evidence said that he was the manager and managing director of the Indian Specie Bank, Ld., since 1906. He had known Mr. Jaffer Joosab. In September last the Credit Bank enjoyed good credit in Bombay. Bank rate then was the same as now. In the beginning of September last he had about two lakhs and seventy-five thousand rupees to his credit in the Specie Bank.

Advocate-General—On the 5th September did you deposit Rs. 2,73,000 in the Credit Bank and is that the receipt?

Mr. Jinnah:—I object to this question.

His Lordship (to witness):—Do you object to answer this question.

Witness:—At present I cannot say. (Laughter.)

BANK'S TRANSACTIONS.

A lengthy discussion then followed Mr. Jinnah's objection. His Lordship then said:—

"It is admitted that the witness Chunilal had large monetary dealings with the bank which is now in the course of being wound up. It is admitted that on the 2nd of October last Mr. Chunilal obtained from the manager of the Credit Bank, Mr. Jaffer Joosub, certain securities which he says were given to him as security for a large sum which was due to him and which the bank on that day was unable to pay to him. With a view to ascertain whether the action of the Credit Bank and its manager in handing over the securities was or was not a fraudulent preference and in order to ascertain the time and nature of the transaction between this witness and the Credit Bank, Mr. Chunilal Dharamdas Saraya is summoned under section 162 of Indian Companys Act to give evidence. He is summoned not in his capacity as a creditor, because, in all probability the securities that he has obtained from the manager (Mr. Joosub) have wiped off his debt or may wipe out his debt, but he is summoned here as a person known to have in his possession the estate and effects of the Credit Bank, and under section 163 the Advocate-General is now trying to obtain information when he is brought before the Court concerning the affairs, dealing estate and effects of the company. These two sections 162 and 163 are expressly intended for the purposes of this examination and these examinations are again intended for the purpose of assisting the winding up of the bank and therefore the witness is bound to answer all questions relating to his transaction with the Credit Bank whose affairs are now under investigation. The witness is undoubtedly entitled to protection if any questions are asked which tend to incriminate him or likely to incriminate him or which he apprehends may incriminate him. He may refuse to answer those questions and I shall certainly see that he is protected. But to say that the witness should not be examined with reference to the whole of the transaction in regard to the claim for Rs. 3,10,000 and obtaining all securities in satisfaction of his claim is a proposition which I cannot entertain and I hold that the witness is bound to answer and must answer all questions relating to his transactions with the bank.

DEPOSITOR'S ADMISSION.

Mr. Chunilal then admitted having deposited Rs. 2,73,000 at the Credit Bank on the 5th September, and added that this amount was repayable at call. Continuing, the witness deposed that it was a sort of a loan to the bank. Mr. Jaffer had not informed him (witness) at the time, that he wanted money for a reasonable time It was agreed between him and Mr. Jaffer that certain share of Fazul and David Mills should be transferred to him (the witness). He did not receive any letter from Jaffer regarding the deposit. Witness then said that they had arranged to finance to the bank. From 1903 or 1904 witness commenced dealings in shares. He then said that in 1896 he took part in the Sun Mill's shares. On 16th September he went to the Credit Bank and gave a cheque for Rs. 37,000 to Jaffer and this made his loan to amount to Rs. 3,10,000.

The court here rose for lunch.

SHARE TRANSFERS.

After lunch the Court sat in the Sessions room as there was insufficient accommodation in his Lordship's court.

The Advocate-General then continued the examination of the witness. Mr. Chunilal then said that the loan was for *budda* transaction. The difference in rates was rated as interest from the date of payment in the one month till the date of receipt in the next month. Continuing witness said that in *vaida* shares the usual dates are 7, 8, 9, and 10 of every month. In the September settlement *vaida* was prolonged to the 13th. David Mill Shares were contracted to buy up to 5,000. "Budla" goes in from the 9th of one month to the 9th of the succeeding month according to Bazaar rules. What Jaffer did with monies the witness did not know. Jaffer was going to hand over shares in his name to the witness. Twenty-first was the latest day he could deliver the shares. "Budla" would be, said the witness, from the date Jaffer handed to him the shares from one month to the other. The Bazaar "vajda" in October was the 7th or 9th. "Budla" was to be 30 days after receipt. Witness then deposed that he lent to Jaffer two lakhs and seventy three thousand rupees on the 5th, which were to remain with him at 5 per. cent, until the time he had the shares: and there was to be a *budla* a month after. Receipt would be discharged on *budla* being made. It was true, continued witness, that the money was to be secured by shares. According to a letter the call was made for repayment of two lakhs and seventy-three thousand rupees. Counsel having asked the witness to explain to the Court what the *budla* was, the witness said that he had explained everything about *budla* to his attorney Mr. Fereira. He did not know who was the gambler in the case. Witness then stated that it was reported in newspapers that there was a syndicate who were doing business for the Credit Bank. He had no share in that matter. In case of security the banks do business in blanks. Witness did not do *budla* business until there was a substantial party. David Mills did not issue a *kacha* receipt but Fazul used to issue. Witness said he would have accepted the bank's receipt and transfer signed by Jaffer, for number of shares mentioned in receipt as delivery of shares. It was known in bazzar on September 13 and 16, that Jaffer did not take *budla* of Fazul shares. For David shares Jaffer was getting Rs 15 to 20. Witness then continued that he had vast transactions through Jaffer in David, Fazul and Bombay Cotton, which were quoted at 3,082, 334 and 300 respectively and the whole of these shares were delivered to the witness by September 13. The Credit Bank had frequently drawn money from the Specie Bank before. There had been advances to the Credit Bank by the Specie Bank before September 24, to the extent of rupees two lakhs without security. The loan of September 24 was the first one on which the witness demanded security. On September 25 the Specie Bank advanced a further sum of Rs. 55,000 on the security of Government Paper There was a sum on the Credit Bank and the witness was told that that bank was meeting calls. Even then, said the witness, his suspicion never aroused with regard to *budla* transactions.

At this stage the Court rose for the day and the further hearing was adjourned till Tuesday next.

MORE FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

KARACHI, Nov. 7.

The doors of Mr. Harbhawan Jamnadas, a Shikarpur country piece-goods merchant at Karachi, were found closed to-day. No explanatory notice is posted. The firm has an agency in Bombay.

A SIGNIFICANT RESIGNATION.

KARACHI, Nov. 7.

Mr. Lokumal Tulsidas, manager of the Credit Bank, Karachi has resigned his position as Secretary to the Indian Merchants' Chamber in Karachi. A meeting will be held on Wednesday next, among their business being the election of a new secretary.

SWYNY'S ESCAPE.

ALLEGED RESULT OF EPILEPSY.

PLEA FOR THE DEFENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KOTTAYAM, Nov. 7.

The case in which Swyny, the first accused in the Buckingham-Stephens murder case, was charged under section 221 of the Travancore Penal Code with having escaped from lawful custody, while locked up in the Ettumanur Police Station came, for final hearing before Mr. Padmanabha Iyer, Station Second Class Magistrate of Kottayam.

The contention of the defence was that the accused was subject to fits of epilepsy and consequently he was not responsible for the offence.

The Prosecuting Inspector urged that the accused took advantage of the presence of a single constable and took possession of two swords and defended himself when an attempt was made to stop him and, therefore, the accused was liable to be convicted of the offence he was charged with.

The defence vakil contended that, if the accused had intentionally escaped from custody, he could not have been met on the road a furlong away from the station after such a length of time.

Judgment will be delivered on Saturday the 8th instant.

GOVERNMENT CONCERN IN CRISIS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Nov. 7.

In connection with Sir Michael O'Dwyer's recent sympathetheeic utterances on the financial crisis in the Punjab, assurances are forthcoming of the practical co-operation of the Government in the situation.

Mr. Langley, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Punjab, has met the directors of leading Indian banks and given them to understand that the Bank of Bengal is ready to render financial assistence to all banks worked on sound lines on the strength of approved securities which may be other than Government promissory notes.

The "Civil and Military Gazette" observes that Government always keeds large balances at the Bank of Bengal at a time like the present, and special care would naturally be taken that these balances were adequate.

ADDRESS FROM SIKHS.

LATER.

Yesterday Sir Michael O'Dwyer inspected Khalsa College, Amritsar, and received an address from the Sikh community.

In reply, His Honour advised greater union and harmony amongst the Sikhs for want of which Khalsa College is suffering, the committee being split up into a number of factions and thus failing to win the confidence of the Sikh Chiefs and people as a whole.

PATIALA'S WELCOME.

In connection with the public arrival of Sir Michael O'Dwyer at Lahore to-morrow morning, the Maharaja of Patiala, the Rajas of Nabha, Jhind, Bilaspur and Chamba and the Nawab of Maler Kotta have come to Lahore and together with the Rajas of Mandi and Faridkot, who are now resident here, will be at the railway station to welcome His Honour.

THE SERVICES AT HOME

INDIA OFFICE Oct. 17.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Major H H Cobbe 13 Lrs 2 mo M C
Major L H Marriott S T C to 15-5-14
Major R A Steel, 17 Cav to 15-12-13
Major L H R Ames 75 Carn Inf to 21-1-14
Major A Hewlett 39th C I Horse to 31-3-14
Major A L Longhurst 7 G R 3 mo M C
Capt F Miller 108 Inf 3 mo M. C
Capt A C B Mackinnon 9 G R 4 mo
Capt H C McWatters 22 Punj 4 mo
Capt G C Hodgson 32 Sikh Prs 3 mo M C
Capt M H L Morgan 62 Punj 2 mo
Capt R F Hebbert I M S 2 mo
Capt G Henderson 38 C I Horse 4 mo
Capt G F Gretton 7 Har Lrs to 14-11-13
Lieut R Mackean 10 Jats 10-6-14 M C to 10-6-34 M C

From Oct. 18 to Oct. 24.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Lieut Col W G R Cordue R E
Lieut Col W A M Bruce I A
Major B M L Brodhurst 4 G R
Major R Gardiner 53 Sikhs
Major C E Luard I A
Capt H M H Melhuish, I M S
Mr A H Gayer
Mr W H Atkinson
Mr V Dawson I C S
Sir H V Drake-Brookman I C S
Mr C G Leftwich I C S
Mr C Pratt
Mr D K Mitra
Mr A B Timms

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Lieut Col A R Burlton S T C 2 days
Liuet Col J Penny I M S 4 mo M C
Major C N Baker Mil Accts Dept to 1-2-14
Capt H S L Maydwell 30 Lrs to 14-1-14
Capt A E Powell R E 4 mo M C
Capt L G Horst 61 Prs 2 days
Capt J H G Buller I A 6 mo
Capt M H L Morgan 62 Punj to 12-2-14
Capt G L C Little I M S 4 mo M C
Capt G H W Mortimer, 10 Jats, 1 mo M C
Capt A H E Mosse I A 1 mo 11 days
Lieut R Dening 18 Lrs 4 mo.
Lieut W M K Dickinson 20 Horse 6 mo M C
Dr W C Hossack 6 weeks
Mr D Hampton 3 mo M C
Mr J Byrne I C S 6 mo M C
Mr G S C Cole 14 days
Mr E Batchelor I C S 14 days
Mr H Ancell 7 days M C
Mr J F McMicheal 7 days
Mr E G Turner I C S 7 days
Mr S A M Lewis 3 days M C

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Lieut Col R Bird M V O C I E I M S
Sir C R Cleveland, K C I E I C S
Mr Ian Grant
Mr H J Inman
Mr J Harford
Mr C E Christmas ICS
Mr V Connolly ICS
Mr G E R Graham I C S
Mr M H Crawley
Mr J Hamilton
Mr J G Steel
Mr L E Pritchard
Mr R W von Morde
Mr Lal Hira
Mr H Ancell
Mr J F McMichael
Mr S A M Lewis

WHAT IS BEING WORN IN LONDON.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

One thing is certain, and that is that we are not to look "all of a pattern" in London this Autumn. There is a great diversity of design and bewildering choice of material. The wrap coats which are showing for the Winter season are as different in conception as they are charming in appearance. It is most interesting to watch the gradual progress to an assured success which the designers are making of the new outline. Following the line of thought introduced by the "peg-top" skirt, and the vagueness which has now been inaugurated into almost every type of garment, the Wrap Coat for the Autumn is also decidedly bulky and loose in appearance. But the warm woollen materials of which the majority of these coats are made, is of such a pliable character that an ugly and thick appearance is at once avoided, and they are delightfully expressive of the aim of the designers to produce an undefined though always beautiful outline. Some of the new models are exploiting the low waistline, which is evident in almost every phase of dress at present. Some of these coats are fitted with detachable belts, so that when the belt is removed, the waistline, though still low, is not emphasized. Coats of a more tailor-made description show the adoption of ideas originally devised for men's overcoats. Raglan sleeves are still in vogue perhaps more so than ever, while wide socket armholes are immensely popular, and find expression in almost every type of wrap coat at present.

Ratine is being universally employed, and some of the latest examples of the manufacturers' art in this direction show decided novelty in ribbed qualities. Velours de laine and duvetyn, are two of the newest materials, both extremely beautiful and very effective.

A very charming example of a morning gown is illustrated by our first sketch this week. It shows a wrap-over skirt in its simplest form, and the loose bodice with its long sleeves is charmingly typical of the sloppy appearance which is now recognized as le dernier cri in London at present.

Our second sketch, though of a slightly more elaborate description, is yet well suited for wear in the home. It is intended for expression in Cashmere-de-soie, trimmed with a rats'-tails braiding, finished at the waist with a wide waistband of satin.

HATS.

The hat is more attrative than many things to a woman of fashion. She realises what a vast amount of difference it can make to her appearance, and now-a-days she rarely makes the mistake of choosing a hat merely because it is "smart," she knows full well that such a mistake may be fatal, and chooses her hat to suit the contour of her face, her mode of hairdressing, and costume with which it will be worn.

The Autumn hat is perhaps easier of selection than any other. Many of the summer hats are quite unsuitable for wear except on the most gloriously fine day, and as we know to our cost, these days are somewhat few and far between. But the Autumn hat is designed for precarious weather, and thus usually suitable for wear with a somewhat wide range of costumes.

THE SMALL HAT.

The vogue for the small hat is insistent. In the spring we thought the hats were small, but those which are appearing for the Autumn Season are smaller still. Many of them are guiltless of brim, and closely resemble in shape the Turkish Fez. The attraction of the small hat is great; it is impossible to procure that debonaire, saucy appearance with a hat of large dimensions, and although perhaps the small hat is less picturesque, it is far more serviceable for the doubtful days of Autumn.

Patent leather, oddly enough, is one of the latest fashion notes for the Autumn hat. Some of the hats are made entirely of this shiny fibre, and in their natty, neat appearance, they are not at all unlike the Seaman's Sou'wester.

Many of the hat trimmings are made of patent leather, and these give the appearance of being made of jet, as they retain, that scintillating appearance.

Black and white effects are manifestly in vogue, and very charming are some of the black velvet or satin hats which are lined with ivory peau de soie or Ottoman silk.

BUTTERFLIES IN VARIETY.

The butterfly craze continues in great force, and is more pronounced than ever on the Autumn hats. One of the most effective butterfly fancies is one which is mounted on a long quill, so that the small butterfly which is seen near the top, quivers with every movement of the wearer. The butterflies are made from every conceivable feather, and some of these insects are seen in a huge size, composed of lace, maline, taffeta, moire, or gauze.

CHINESE CONSPIRACY.

ATTEMPT TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT.

RUSSIAN INTERVENTION SOUGHT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 7.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent cables:—The "Daily Telegraph's" Pekin correspondent wires that one of Yuan's mandates includes extracts from intercepted letters and seized documents tending to show that, after the murder of Syng Chin Chen, a vast movement was concerned to overthrow the Government The conspirators endeavoured to force the country to bankruptcy by blocking the quintuple loan in Parliament and to bring about a Russian armed intervention by throwing out the Mongolian treaty. The refusal of the Parliament to do any constructive work was deliberately planned to cripple the Government and so lead to action by the Powers.

MRS. BESANT'S PROTEST.

HER ENDEAVOURS TO CARRY OUT COURT'S ORDERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 7.

In the course of a reply to Mr. Justice Sundara Iyer's letter published in the *Hindu* Mrs. Annie Besant writes:—

"The Hon. Mr. Justice Sundara Iyer is pleased to say that I have shown a want of proper respect for the pronouncements of the constituted tribunals of the country and absence of any anxiety to obey their mandates. But the Hon Mr. Justice Sundara Iyer's statement is not in consonance with fact. The Hon. Mr. Justice Bakewell's judgment did not give me time to get to England and back before the date fixed for the delivery of the boys, but as soon as the Court of Appeal enlarged the time I went to England and saw the boys, only to be met with a blank refusal to return, and I followed out to the letter the advice of Sir Robert Finlay and Mr. Cozens Hardy, K.C., as to the steps I ought to take to obey the Court's order. I withdrew all financial support from the minors, provided money for their return, and brought before the Court their affidavits and letters, as well as those of their legal adviser. These have not yet been read in the Court, as the matter was adjourned: but that is only an additional reason why the Hon. Justice should refrain from comment. So far as the present decision is concerned, I sent off Mr. Graham Pole at once to carry the order of the Court to the minors, and I have instructed my lawyers in London to apply to the Court of Chancery to give me power to carry out the order of the Court here. What right has the Hon. Justice to prejudice me in possible proceedings for contempt by making the unjustifiable statement that I am showing a want of proper respect to the Court? I spare neither money nor trouble in the effort to do what it ordered, and at least a judge of the High Court might refrain from comment until the Court has declared that I am resisting it. The Court is placed in a most difficult position when one of its members prejudges its decision. It is a very cruel thing thus to hamper my attempts to obey the Court and most seriously to prejudice my case. I have also offered to recognise the father as the guardian appointed by the Court and to provide money for the boys' stay in England and their university education under conditions to be agreed on, and if this be accepted I offer to waive my right of appeal.

AN AGED CRIMINAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 7.

To-day the Sessions Judge of Allahabad sentenced an Indian Christian named Jones to two years' rigorous imprisonment for cheating Professor Dunn, of Muir College, of Rs. 10 on representation that he was an agent of a Raja in the Punjab who wanted to purchase the professor's polo ponies and trak.

The Judge gave a short sentence as the accused is nearly seventy years old and is already undergoing six years' imprisonment in the Bareilly jail.

"THE PINK LADY."

REPEAT PERFORMANCE AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

The second performance of "The Pink Lady" at the Opera House last night was quite as great a success as on the preceding evening. The choruses went with a full swing, and the haunting refrains of the delightful "Pink Lady" waltz were practically carried away by the crowded audience. The variety of fun and frolic introduced into the play provided a fund of amusement to those present, and on the whole the play was voted one of the most successful that have been staged in Bombay for a long time.

To-night there will be a revival of the very amusing musical comedy entitled "The Dairymaids," which has had a long and successful run in London.

The P. and O steamer "Salsette," which arrived in Bombay on Friday, brought about 225 passengers, among whom were Sir Henry E. E. Procter, the Hon. Mr. Justice T W. Richardson, Mrs. Richardson, Lady Susan Willocks, Sir Fred Halliday, Mr. A. A. C. Duff, I.C.S., the Hon. Mrs. Conrad Dillon, Sir Cowasjee Jehangir, Bart, and Lady Jehangir, and two Misses Jehangir.

The Madras Dramatic Society will produce on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th December, at 9-30 p.m. each night, at the Museum Theatre, the Countess von Arnim's amusing comedy, 'Priscilla Runs Away.' In January the Society hopes to put on another play, probably of a more serious character, and in February it will produce a musical comedy.

A CAWNPORE FESTIVAL

ATTEMPT TO CONNECT THE MOSQUE INCIDENT.

SABHA'S WISE DECISION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CAWNPORE, Nov. 7.

Yesterday was Gopa Ashtmi day, when the Hidus worship and feed cows. With the permission of the district authorities, it was arranged by the Cawnpore Gorakshni Sabha, in accordance with the practice of former years to take out cows in procession through the principal streets of the Hindu quarters of the town in celebration of this religious festival. The Hindus closed their shops for the day, and some of the Mahomedan shop-keepers followed suit in sympathy. The cows, handsomely clad, were taken in procession to Gowshala, in old Cawnpore, where a large crowd had assembled. An attempt was made to give a political colour to the gathering by the proposal that telegrams should be sent to the authorities, on behalf of the Sabha, praying for the release of the Ajodhia prisoners and the prevention of cow sacrifice at Ajodhia.

The president of the Sabha discountenanced these proposals and suggested that a separate meeting should be called to discuss matters which had nothing to do with the religious festival of the day, and he brought the proceedings to a close shortly afterwards.

The crowd that remained passed certain resolutions connected with the Ajodhia affair after the prominent members of the managing committee of the Sabha had left the meeting.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(*Continued from page 6.*)

remain in England and has been promised a berth in the Treasury where the geniuses have the best chance so far as the Home Service is concerned. The second, fourth, tenth, twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth men go to India. Those assigned to the Bombay Presidency are:—F. C. Davidson (Fettes College and Oxford); E. Gawan-Taylor (Durham School and Oxford); G. Davis, (University College School, Northern Polytechnic and University College, London); I. H. Taunton (Uppingham and Cambridge); D. R. Norman (Victoria College, Jersey and Oxford); H. F. Ball (Blundell's School and Cambridge). Although the world was made for Balliol men, sad to say among all the ninety or so appointees only five are Balliol men. This must be looked into. One of the Eastern Cadetships has been bestowed upon a young fellow who received his training at Chatham Dockyard School and the East London College. Eton and Harrow contribute only one each out of the whole. Rugby two, Winchester five, Marlborough three. The topman, Mr Griggs, went to an elementary school, the second to Edinburgh Academy the third to Ashton-under-Lyne Secondary School. Apparently 42 of the successful candidates are Oxonians and 23 Cantabs.

OLLA-PODRIDA.

I recorded last week the sudden death of a well-known ex-Sindi, Colonel A. H. Mayhew. An advertisement in the *Times* of Monday the 20th instant requests any person having in his possession a will or codicil of Colonel Mayhew, to communicate with a firm of solicitors in Bedford Row. Colonel Mayhew was a bachelor.

The late Mr. John Ferguson, whose death is deeply regretted by all who knew him, and he had a very large circle of friends in this country, was very proud of calling himself and of being called the *doyen* of Eastern journalists. I suppose that position now devolves upon Sir Charles Lawson, of the *Madras Mail.* Mr. Ferguson was a man of almost superhuman energy and a very fine specimen of the best class of Puritan. But I think he ought to have been an Australian or a Canadian. At the Antipodes or in British North America, he would have found greater scope for his splendid activity, intense enthusiasm, and reforming zeal, and might easily have risen to the highest position in public life.

DEPARTURES.

PER S.S. "SALSETTE" Nov. 8.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Salsette," sails to-day for Marseilles and Europe with the following passengers:—

Anderson, Major H L and Mrs
Avery, Mr T S
Beaufor, Mr F H
Bennett Capt J Steendale
Bloch, Mr Andre
Bloch, Mr Rene
Bower, Mr G S
Brandel, Mr C H
Brodie, Mr and Mrs
Cobbe, Major C C
Dewsbury, Mr
Downie, Mr T S
Fisker, Mr J
Ficke, Mr
Gaul, Mr A
Harrison, Mr E C
Hopwood, Mr R
Hutchinson, Mr J W Hely
Mackenzie, Mr W L
Nicners, Mr W
O'Brien, Miss V
Peel, Capt L
Pratt, Mr H E H
Preston, Mr K
Rathven, Mr W J
Sampson, Mr David
Shaw, Capt W S J
Shipp, Mr R C
Swiney, Lt-Col E R R
Thomson, R N, Lt E M
Winter, Mr J
Wood, Miss Carrie

The Collector's Mania! Some one is advertising in the "Pioneer" for tiger-cubs and peak-headed ducks.

A Rangoon correspondent writes:—"The last party of the Transportation Section of No. 11 Party, Survey of India arrived by train from Lashio, 'en route' to Mergui. The party consists of a caravan of 80 ponies with Chinese muleteers."

A draft Bill sent out from Home, which is to facilate marriages between British subjects, resident in the United Kingdom, and British subjects residing in other parts of His Majesty's Dominions or in British Protectorates and Cyprus, has been circulated for opinion among the local government of India, and these opinions are now being received and considered.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

LIVERPOOL AUTUMN CUP.

WIN BY AN OUTSIDER.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

The following is the result of the Liverpool Autumn Cup :—

China Cock	1
Oselle	2
Moscato	3

Won by one length ; six lengths between second and third. Thirteen started. Early Hope did not start.

China Cock was ridden by Wing, Oselle by Whalley, Moscato by Herbert and Cheerful by Smyth.

Betting:—20 to 1 against China Cock, 9 to 2 Oselle, 10 to 1 Moscato.—Reuter.

BOXING DECISION.

JOHNSON FORFEITS WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP.

PARIS, Nov. 6.

At a meeting of the International Boxing Federation, delegates from the United States, Switzerland, and France being present, it was decided that the world's heavyweight championship was vacant, Johnson having been sentenced to imprisonment, and not having accepted challenges during the last two years.—Reuter.

According to the mail papers, Frank Moran, the American boxer, with the object of inducing Jack Johnson to meet him in a contest for the championship of the world, arrived in England on his way to Paris. He expressed himself as hopeful that a fight might be arranged, as Johnson will not meet a coloured man.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY ROURNAMENT.

TWO MORE GAMES IN FIRST ROUND.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 7.

Two games were played this evening in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament, the Middlesex Regiment meeting the Loyal North Lancashires in the first, the other being the replayed tie between the Sholapur Railway Institute and the Lonavla Gymkhana. There was a large attendance to witness the game. Neither game came up to the expectations of the onlookers.

In the Midlesex Regiment, the Lancs, found a hard nut. Their forwards are nippy and repeatedly beat the Lanc's backs and custodian. The latter was knocked out for a time, but pluckily resumed. During this interval, the Middlesex scored a goal, putting themselves two goals ahead of their opponents by half-time. The Lancs played a much better game in the second moiety, but the Middlesex backs always cleared well and gave no chances. By the time the whistle blew, the Middlesex had added two more goals, winning the match by four goals to the Loyal North Lancs' nil.

In the other game, the Lonavla Gymkhana easily asserted their superiority over the Sholapur Railway Institute. The first period was all in favour of the former team, who scored three goals to one. After crossing over, Sholapur put up a good defence, but were weak in front of goal and the game ended in a win for the Lonavla Gymkhana by 3 goals to 1.

GWALIOR RACES.

HORSES LEFT IN FOR TO-DAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

GWALIOR, Nov. 7.

The following are the horses left in for to-morrow's races :—

PONY HANDICAP, distance 5 furlongs :—Gilli Flower, 9st 12lbs ; Heretic, 8st 12lbs ; Prima Donna, 7st 7lbs ; Lady Honor, 7st 6lbs.

SARDARS' RACE, 1st Division, distance 4 furlongs :—Nasib, Scindia, Mirza, Queen, King Fayozbahadur, Shamut Bijli, Star, Story, Rajabux, Momtaz, Jahan, Farrakh, Champion, Akbar, Brawne, Humni, Moon, Mushtri, Akbarsha, Farkat, Asifjah Nancy, Bahadur, Sumsher.

ARAB HANDICAP, distance 6 furlongs :—Soomsam, 9st 13lbs ; Sweden, 9st 10lbs ; Tofie Pasha, 9st 8lbs ; Mysore, 8st 12lbs ; Sir Edward, 8st 8lbs ; Murmurees, 8st ; Salisbury, 7st 10lbs; Creditor, 7st 8lbs ; Mushtear, 7st.

CHANGER'S SELLING RACE, distance 5 furlongs :—Sir Satu, 9st ; Tezab, 10st 7lbs ; Mushtesar, 10st 7lbs; Good Evening, 10st 7lbs ; Flying Bird, 9st 12lbs ; Financier, 9st 6lbs ; Sadilmalik, 8st 1lbs ; Arabian Spot, 8st 11st; Mysore, 8st 11lbs ; Yadigar, 8st 11lbs.

SARDARS' RACE, 2nd division, distance 4 furlongs :—Dilehouse, Bogy, Fateh Jung, Matin, Sultan, Fresh Lucky Style, Taj. Moti Mabarak, Ashrafy, Kaikrous, Dung, Ruby.

SUKVAT FORAGE HANDICAP, distance 5 furlongs :—Rustomchand, 10st 5lbs; ysore, 9st 12 lbs; Financier, 9st 12lbs ; Mathat Baig, 9st 9lbs; Creditor, 9st 12lbs ; Rummy, 8st 3lbs ; Sir Satu, 7st 11lbs ; Jawan, 7st 2lbs; Norwood 6st 12lbs ; Flying Bird, 6st 12lbs; Bezarbeg, 6st 12lbs.

ROYAL CALCUTTA GOLF CLUB.

The report and accounts of the Royal Calcutta Golf Club, Ld., for the year 1912-13 are published. They show a surplus for the year of Rs 10,000 which is added to members' capital. Two hundred and forty new members joined the Club during the year and 81 left by resignation or otherwise. The total membership including A and B class on September 30 was 97[illegible].

HOME SPORTING SUMMARY.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY BEATS THE ARMY.

FOOTBALL.

Harrow School met an eleven of Old Parkites on Oct. 18, and won by 6 bases to 1. At the close of the game R. K. Makant was given his "flannels."

RUGBY.

Newport beat Blackheath, at Blackheath, on Oct. 18, by 5 points to 3 ; Old Merchant Taylors and Oxford University played a drawn game, at Richmond, each side having scored 5 points; London Scottish beat Richmond, at Richmond, by 13 points to 8 ; Cambridge University beat Old Leysians, at Cambridge, by 19 points to 6.

The Harlequins beat the United Services, at Portsmouth by 3 goals and 1 try (18 points) to 1 dropped goal (4 points)

Oxford University beat the Army, at Oxford, on Oct. 22, by 16 points to 3 ; Cambridge University beat Guy's Hospital, at Honor Oak Park, by 39 points to 8.

Cumberland beat Northumberland, in the County Championship, at Whitehaven, on Oct. 18, by 2 tries (6 points) to 1 goal (5 points). Surrey beat Middlesex, at Richmond, on Oct. 22 by 2 goals and 1 try (13 points) to 1 try (3 points), and the Midland Counties beat the Eastern Counties, at Ilford, by 2 goals and 7 tries (31 points) to 1 goal, 1 dropped goal, and 2 tries (15 points).

Old Blues beat Guy's Hospital, at Honor Oak Park, on Oct. 18, by 2 goals and 1 try (13 points) to 1 goal and 2 tries (11 points).

London Welsh beat St. Bartholomew's Hospital, at Winchmore Hill, by 1 goal and 2 tries (11 points) to 1 try (3 points)

Rosslyn Park beat London Hospital, at Hale End, by 2 goals and 2 tries (16 points) to 2 goals and 1 try (13 points).

London Irish beat United Services, at Wandsworth Common. by 1 goal, 1 penalty goal, and 2 tries (14 points) to 1 try (3 points).

Old Alleynians beat Aldershot Command, at Aldershot, by 2 goals and 2 tries (16 points) to 1 goal and 2 tries (11 points).

Old Whitgiftians beat Royal Military Academy, at Woolwich, by 1 goal and 4 tries (17 points) to 1 goal and 2 tries (11 points).

Cardiff beat Neath, at Neat, by 3 tries (9 points) to 1 try (3 points).

Pontypool beat Gloucester, at Pontypool, by 5 tries (15 points) to 1 try (3 points.

Swansea beat Llanelly, at Swansea, by 1 dropped goal, 1 penalty goal, and a goal from a mark (10 points) to 1 penalty goal and 1 try (6 points).

Bristol beat Dublin a Bristol, by 1 goal (5 points) to 0.

Cheltenham beat Old Edwardians, at Cheltenham, by 4 tries (12 points) to 0.

Redruth beat Devonport Albion, at Redruth, by 1 goal (5 points) to 0.

Moseley beat Northampton, at Moseley, by 1 goal and 3 tries (14 point) to 1 try (3 points),

Leicester beat Coventry, at Leicester, by 1 goal, 1 penalty goal, and 2 tries (14 points) to 1 penalty goal and 1 try (6 points.)

Glamorgan beat Gloucestershire, at Cheltenham, on Oct. 22, by 3 tries (9 points) to 1 try (3 points).

ASSOCIATION.

Oxford University beat Oxford A F. A., at Oxford, on Oct. 22, by 3 goals to 0. The goals for the university were scored by J. N. Richardson (two) and P.H. Davies.

Kent F.A., beat Sussex F.A. at Tunbridge Wells, on Oct. 22, by 4 goals to 1.

The results of the matches in the League Championship on Oct. 18 were as follows :—Manchester United 3 goals, Preston North End 0, at Manchester ; Blackburn Rovers 0, Bradford City 0, at Blackburn Qovers O, Bradford City O, at Blackburn ; Oldham Athletic 3, Newcastle United 0, at Oldham ; West Bromwich Albion 2, Sheffield United 1, at West Bromwich ; Burnley 3, Tottenham Hotspur 1, at Burnley ; Bolton Wanderers 3, Aston Villa 0, at Bolton ; Sunderland 0, Manchester City 0. at Sunderland ; Sheffield Wednesday 2, Middlesbrough 0, at Sheffield ; Everton 5, Derby County 0, at Everton ; Chelsea 3, Liverpool 0, at Chelsea.

The results of the matches in the Second Division of the League on Oct. 18 were as follows :—Notts County 2 goals. Stockport County 1. at Stockport ; Woolwich Arsenal 3, Lincoln City 0, at Highbury ; Birmingham 1, Bury 0, at Birmingham; Clapton Orient 2, Wolverhampton Wanderers 2, at Homerton; Bradford 1, Fulham 0, at Bradford ; Leicester Fosse 2, Glossop 0, at Glossop; Grimsby Town 2, Huddersfield Town 1, at Grimsby ; Notts Forest 3, Blackpool 0, at Nottingham ; Hull City 2, Leeds City 1, at Leeds ; Bristol City 1, Barnsley 1, at Bristol.

The results of the matches in the Southern League on Oct. 18 were as follows :—Swindon Town 2 goals, Watford 1. at Watford ; Crystal Palace 3, Merthyr Town 1, at the Crystal Palace; eading 2; West Ham United 0, at Reading ; Northampton 5, Millwall 1, at Northampton ; Brighton and Hove Albion 1, Queen's Park Rangers 0, at Brighton ; Plymouth Argyle 2, Southampton 1, at Southampton; Southend United 3, Portsmouth 2, at Southend ; Coventry City 2, Bristol Rovers 2 at Coventry ; Gillingham 2, Exeter City 0. at Gillingham; Norwich City 2, Cardiff City 2, at Norwich.

Southend United and Merthyr Town played a drawn game, at Southend, on Oct. 22, each side having scored 2 goals.

RACING.

The Middle Park Plate was won on Oct. 17, by Lord Londonderry's Corcyra ; Mr. Hulton's Stornoway was second and Sir J. Thursby's Kennymore third. Mr. P. Nelke's Halos won the Royal Stakes from Lord Derby's Harry of Hereford, with the King's Amner third.

Winning horses at Alexandra Park on Oct. 18, were Desborough, Fickle Hope, Mutha, Dunaille, Bonita, Charmeuse, and Flichity.

At the Leicester October Meeting on Oct. 20, Sir J. Thursby's Torchlight won the Leicester County Foal Stakes, Mr. F. Dixon's Waveberg the Harborough Selling Handicap, Mr. A. Stedall's Soloman's Mine, the Atherstone Plate, and Mr. P. Whitaker's Luxor the October Auction Nursery Handicap.

At the Gatwick October Meeting on Oct, 21, Mr. Christenson's Auctioneering won the Gatwick Stakes, Mr. F. Davis's Bellringer, the Redhill Welter Handicap, Mr. D. Fraser's Recondite the Crawter Nursery Handicap, and Mr. T. Edge's Pearldriver the Stayers' Handicap.

The Gatwick October Meeting was brought to a close on Oct. 22. The Surrey Plate was won by Mr. Bower Ismay's Elgon, the County Nursery Handicap by Mr. H. J. Hall's Tatachilla, the Charlwood Handicap by Mr. T. A. Edge's Lespedesa, and the Mole Selling Plate by Mr. A. Barton's Hampton Agnes colt.

GOLF.

A twelve-a-side match between Combe Hill and Cambridge University on Oct. 18, at Combe Hill, resulted in a victory for Combe Hill by 6 games to 5.

James Braid was in fine form on Oct. 18, when he won the first prize in a £50 tournament over the Lombartzyde (Belgium) course. In the morning he beat Rowland Jones by 6 up and 4 to play, and in the final in the afternoon he defeated Tom Ball, to whom he was runner-up for the Belgian Championship, by 7 and 6. The players in the tournament were four of the leading competitors from the Championship of Belgium, the couples for the morning games being Braid v. Jones and Ball v. Jean Gassiat (Chantilly).

At the autumn meeting of the London Scottish Golf Club which ended on Oct. 18, Mr. T. R. Pinkerton won the scratch medal with a total of 81 Mr. Pinkerton and Mr. A. Taylor tied for the London Scottish Rifle Cup, limited to players handicapped at twelve and under, with a score of 78.

The autumn meeting of the Royal Musselburgh Club was held on Oct. 21. There was a tie for the Challenge Cup between Mr. W. Paterson (Edinburgh), last year's winner, and Mr. W. Thomson a local player each with 77. The same players tied at 77 net for the Colonial handicap medal. Mr W. Thompson won the Bowlers Bowl for the best returns at the spring and autumn meetings with 150.

CRICKET.

The M.C.C. team left Southampton for South Africa, on Oct. 18. Mr. J. W. H. T. Douglas, the captain is in charge of a very fine side, and one which should uphold, in every sense or the word, the best tradition of English cricket. This was the third occasion on which a team has left England for South Africa under the auspices of the Marylebone Club.

HOCKEY.

Oxford University beat Surbiton, at Oxford, on Oct. 18, by 2 goals to 0. C.J. Coker scored both the goals for the winners.

On Oct. 22 Oxford University beat Tulse Hill, at Oxford, by 2 goals to 0, and the Royal Naval College beat Woolwich Garrison, at Greenwich, by 8 goals to 3.

LAWN TENNIS.

In the London Covered Court Lawn Tennis Championships, at Queen's Club, West Kensington, on Oct. 18, Mr. A. F. Wilding beat Mr. A. H. Lowe in the final round of the Gentlemen's Open Singles by 3 sets to 0, and Mrs. Edgington beat Miss E. D. Holman, in the final round of the Ladies' Open Singles, by 2 sets to 0.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL AT HOME.

The following were the positions of the various clubs in the principal Leagues in England up to (and inclusive) Oct. 20 :—

THE LEAGUE DIVISION I.

					Goals.		
	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
Blackburn R ...	9	7	2	0	25	7	16
Manchester Utd..	8	7	0	1	20	6	14
West Bromwich..	8	4	3	1	11	7	11
Oldham Athletic.	8	5	1	2	16	14	11
Bolton Wan ...	8	4	2	2	15	7	10
Tottenham H. ...	9	4	2	3	15	14	10
Everton	8	4	1	3	14	10	9
Bradford City ...	8	2	5	1	7	7	9
Burnley	9	3	3	3	17	12	9
Sunderland ...	9	3	3	3	15	14	9
Sheffield Wed ...	9	4	0	5	12	15	8
Derby County...	9	2	4	3	14	20	8
Newcastle U. ...	8	3	1	4	8	13	7
Sheffield United..	9	3	1	5	17	19	7
Aston Villa ...	8	2	2	4	7	11	6
Liverpool	8	2	2	4	9	19	6
Manchester C. ...	8	1	3	4	10	13	5
Chelsea	8	1	3	4	10	16	5
Middlesbro' ...	8	1	3	4	10	18	5
Preston N End...	9	0	3	6	4	16	3

THE LEAGUE DIVISION II.

					Goals.		
	P.	W.	D.	L.	F	A.	Pts.
Notts County ...	10	5	3	2	18	10	13
Bury	8	5	2	1	9	4	12
Leicester Fosse...	9	6	0	3	18	7	12
Woolwich A	8	5	1	2	12	5	11
Barnsley	7	3	4	0	10	6	10
Fulham	8	4	2	2	10	4	10
Hull City	8	3	4	1	9	7	10
Bradford	8	5	0	3	12	13	10
Bristol City	8	3	3	2	15	10	9
Wolverhampton.	9	3	3	3	9	9	9
Clapton Orient...	7	3	2	2	8	5	8
Leeds City	7	4	0	3	15	11	8
Birmingham	8	3	2	3	9	12	8
Stockport C	8	2	2	4	10	16	6
Grimsby Town...	8	2	2	4	6	12	6
Lincoln City......	10	2	2	6	9	16	6
Huddersfield T...	8	1	3	4	5	10	5
Blackpool	8	1	2	5	5	12	4
Glossop	8	1	2	5	6	17	4
Notts Forest......	9	1	1	7	7	17	3

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

					Goals.		
	P.	W.	D.	L.	F	A	Pts.
Swindon	8	8	0	0	24	6	6
Reading	10	5	4	1	12	7	14
Crystal Palace ...	9	5	3	1	13	5	13
Northampton ...	9	4	3	2	17	13	11
Gillingham	10	5	1	4	15	12	11
Brighton & Hove	9	3	4	2	7	6	10
Plymouth A. ...	9	4	2	3	11	12	10
Portsmouth	8	4	1	3	10	8	9
Southampton ...	9	4	1	4	13	13	9
Norwich City ...	9	2	5	2	12	12	9
Coventry City...	10	2	5	3	12	22	9
West Ham Utd ..	8	3	2	3	15	14	8
Southend U. ...	9	3	2	4	14	18	8
Merthyr Town ..	8	3	1	4	5	12	7
Watford	11	2	3	6	14	14	7
Exeter City	8	2	2	4	4	6	6
Millwall	8	0	6	2	8	14	6
Q P. Rangers ...	8	1	3	4	6	11	5
Cardiff City ...	8	1	2	5	9	12	4
Bristol Rovers ..	8	1	2	5	7	12	4

CYCLING RECORD.

A splendid cycling performance was accomplished in mail week by S. Hulbert and J. E. Patmore of the Catford Cycling Club. Riding a tandem tricycle they covered a 100-miles official course (Southern Roads) in 5hr 30min 4sec, beating the Southern Road record by 49min 56sec, and beating the world's paced record made in 1890 by S F Edge and J E L Bates of 5hr 30min 31sec by 27sec.

Rs. 3,000

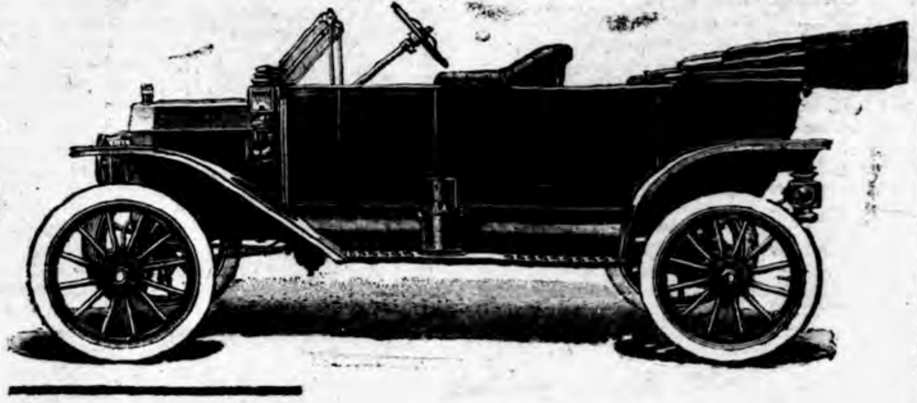
ANOTHER TREASURE

FOUND

In the Universal

FORD CARS

Their extraordinary economy in running 500 Miles per month in India for three years at an average cost of Rs. 55 per month including tyres, vide testimonial of a P.W.D. Engineer.



SOLE AGENTS IN WESTERN INDIA:

AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE COMPANY

35, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

10, ALIPUR ROAD, DELHI.

PLEASE QUOTE REF. 2975 IN YOUR ENQUIRIES.

BURGOYNE

BURGOYNE'S IODISED SARSAPARILLA

(A highly concentrated preparation of the finest Jamaica Sarsaparilla combined with Salts of Iodine.)

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

Indicated in all cases of SCURVY, SCROFULA, SKIN ERUPTIONS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS.

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES & CO., LONDON.

FOR PURITY

THE "MATCHLESS"

ANTI-MAGNETIC KEYLESS LEVER WATCH.

18" Size from Rs. 10.

16" Size from Rs. 11.

Over 200,000. in use in India.

REMEMBER THE NAME MATCHLESS.

This watch is the product of 25 years' insistent endeavour to provide an accurate reliable timekeeper at the lowest possible price.

UNRIVALLED FOR PRICE, APPEARANCE & RELIABILITY.

18" medium size.

Catalogues free on demand.

WEST END WATCH Co., BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

HARD TIMES"

NECESSITATE that you secure your jewels and valuables against Thieves and Robbers. This you can only do if you buy HARICHAND SAFES. They have withstood the tools and Hammers of the Robbers and the keys of Thieves and possess Reputation of over a Generation.

Approved and used by the Government, as well as Banks, merchant-firms, and all the best people of India. Remember our

FIRE PROOF SAFES

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON.

have stood the greatest Fires and remained intact.

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & CO.,

131, GULALWADI, NO. 4, BOMBAY.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Bracing up the system generally it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."

Sole Proprietors; THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons infringing the Proprietors' rights.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on certain vitally important matters with which every young man should be acquainted. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Order sixpence from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Agents for South Africa: LENNON LTD. (all Branches). Agents for India; THACKER & Co. LTD., BOMBAY.

BY THE MAIL.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK'S AFFAIRS.

THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The King left his rooms at the Jockey Club, Newmarket, on Oct. 17, shortly after nine o'clock, for a day's partridge shooting over the Chippenham Park Estate, rented by Sir Ernest Cassel. Shooting began soon after half-past nine, the guns being the King, Sir Ernest Cassel, Lord Ilchester, Lord Herbert Vane-Tempest, Lord Clarendon, Lord Annesley, the Hon. Henry Stonor, Mr. Wilfred Ashley, and Col. Sir Henry Legge. Game is plentiful on the estate, and the birds proved fast and strong, although perhaps running somewhat smaller than in some seasons. The weather was perfect and a good bag was obtained. Luncheon was served in a marquee in the park, and shooting came to an end about five o'clock. The King afterwards drove back to his rooms at the Jockey Club, and in the evening dined with Sir Ernest Cassel at Moulton Paddocks. The King again shot there on Oct. 18.

Queen Alexandra and the King and Queen of Norway visited the Ideal Home Exhibition at Olympia on Oct. 20. The royal party arrived shortly after noon, and made a complete tour of the exhibition. They spent a long time in the Russian village, making several purchases, and paid a special visit to the room which Queen Alexandra had arranged as an ideal nursery. Among the articles bought by Queen Alexandra were an elephant carved out of precious stone found in the Ural Mountains, penny wooden spoons, a quantity of lace made by peasants, and about a dozen "dying pigs."

Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught left Rest Harrow, Sandwich, on Oct. 20 at ten o'clock by motor car and caught the eleven o'clock mail steamer "Queen" from Dover for Calais. Hearty cheers were raised as the boat left Dover Pier. The sea was rather rough. Prince and Princess Arthur arrived in Paris in the afternoon, and are staying at an hotel in the Place Vendome.

Mr. Pretyman, M. P., President of the Land Union, addressed a meeting in the Drill Hall, Swindon, on Oct. 17, in support of the Unionist land policy. Lord Radnor who was in the chair, said a speech more full of misleading statement or more absolutely untrue as regarded the practice of the people in agricultural districts in England could not have been uttered than that of Mr. Lloyd George at Bedford. Mr. Pretyman, who had an enthusiastic greeting, said his appeal, in the first instance, was for English justice and fair play. One object of what Mr. Lloyd George was doing was to divert public attention from other questions of Government policy, and the other was once again to obtain votes on vague promises, and by that means to obtain another lease of power. (Cheers.) It was our land system which had enabled British agriculture to weather the worst time of depression that any country had had to face, and agriculture was the only great industry in which there was some real knowledge and sympathy between employer and employed. "I think the speech of Mr. Lloyd George," he went on, "was wholly unworthy of the subject. To stir up class hatred may be worthy of a speaker who stands at the Reformer's Tree in Hyde Park, but is not worthy of a British Chancellor of the Exchequer. (Cheers.) Our troubles are mainly due to burdens which have been placed upon us."

Lord Londonderry and Mr. J. H. M. Campbell, M.P., addressed a meeting of Durham County Unionists at West Hartlepool on Oct. 22. Lord Londonderry said that there was a very widespread opinion that home Rule affected only Ireland and not England. He would like to bring home the fact that the people of England were as much affected by the question of Home Rule as the people of Ireland. If Home Rule were granted there would be an expenditure over revenue to the extent of £6,500,000. If Home Rule were granted England would have to bear a very large part of the cost of the conduct of Irish affairs, and if the revenue of Ireland fell short, which it would undoubtedly do under a Home Rule Parliament, then English taxpayers would have to supply the deficit. Moreover, if there was disorder and discontent in Ireland it must reflect seriously on the condition of England. If Home Rule were granted the English people were still liable for the money advanced under the Land Act, and it was quite possible interest would not be paid as it had been paid in the past.

At the London S[illegible] on Oct. 21 Mary Richardson, [illegible] described as a journalist, at first pleaded "Not guilty," but afterwards altered her plea to one of "Guilty" to an indictment charging her with having maliciously damaged four plate-glass windows value £8 8s., at the Colonial Office. The defendant was awaiting her trial on a charge of incendiarism at Hampton Court, and the Home Secretary has decided not to release her under the "Cat-and-Mouse" act. After being sent for trial from Bow-street on the present charge in August she failed to surrender at the adjourned September Sessions and a Bench warrant was issued for her apprehension. She has since been forcibly fed and looked weak and pale. Upon altering her plea to "Guilty" she said she said she could not go through the fatigue of a trial. It was stated that she had been convicted on many previous occasions.

The defendant, addressing Mr. Wallace, K.C., said she did not mind what the verdict was. But it was not constitutional for the Home Office to drag before the Court a person who had been tortured in the way that she had been. The torture of forcible feeding was a very fine one. It tortured the face, ears, and eyes, and one could not think or follow anything.

Mr. Wallace passed sentence of four months' imprisonment.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

The King has been pleased to approve the appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire, into the relationship between the railway companies of Great Britian and the State in respect of matters other than safety of working and conditions of employment, and to report what changes, if any, are desirable in that relationship. The following are the Royal Commissioners:—The Earl Loreburn, G.C.M.G. (Chairman); the Earl of Derbey, G.C.V.O.; Right Hon. Sir H. Primrose, K. C. B.; Right Hon. F. Huth Jackson, late President of the Institute of Bankers; Sir F. R. Upcott, K.C.V.O.; late chairman of the Board of Indian Railways; Sir W. Plender, President of the Institute of Chartered Accountants; Mr. A Balfour, late Master Cutler of Sheffield; Mr. R. E. Prothero, M.V.O.; Mr. D. J. Shackleton. Mr. E. W. Rowntree, of the Board of Trade, will act as Secretary to Commission.

Eighteen of the strikers' children from Dublin arrived in Liverpool on Oct. 23 in the steamship 'Carlow.' The children were in the charge of Miss Neale, an Irish trade unionist leader, who was accompanied by two other ladies and two members of the Irish Transport Worker's Union. Canon Pinnington, secretary of the Catholic Children's Aid Committee, met the party, and assured himself that the children had been brought over with the consent of their parents, and they were afterward taken to the residence of Mrs. Criddle at Wallasey, where they will remain.

An important step towards the ultimate union of the Church of Scotland with the United Free Church was taken on Oct. 23. when the 100 representatives of the Church of Scotland met in order to formulate such modifications of the existing constitution of the Church as might meet the views of the United Free Church. The meeting was private, but it is understood that a draft was submitted of the general lines of a declaration such as Parliament might be asked to sanction.

The work of exploration at the Universal Colliery, Senghenydd was at a standstill on oct 23 and all the efforts of those in the pit were confined to extinguishing the remains of the fire by completing the "bashing" The work of placing the sandbags in the bashing is being done by the rescue brigade men who are compelled owing to the smoke to wear their helmets. The Lord Mayor of Cardiff's Fund now stands at £27,000. The Mansion House Fund amounts to more than £17,000.

WIRLESS SIGNALLING.

Midland Railway Company has, after considering the matter for some time, given an order for an installation of the wireless system of electric signalling. The object of the system, which is the property of the Raliophone Company, is to enable communication between a signal-box and a passing train. It would thus serve in preventing an engine-driver from running past signals which are against him.

New Board of Trade standards of metric carat weight have been approved by Order in Council and gazetted. They range from 500 metric carats (500 C. M.), equival n to 100 grammes, down to 0·005 metric carat (0·005 C.M.), equivalent to 0 001 of a gramme. The metric carat (1 C.M.) equals 0 2 of a gramme. The step has, it is understood, been taken as part of the general movement for introducing a uniform carat as a standard of weight for precious materials throughout the world. It has been legally introduced in Spain and Switzerland and, recently, in Belgium.

It is announced that on and after Nov. 8 the American Line vessels will cease to carry first-class passengers on the Southampton-New York service.

Representatives of the employers and employed in the cotton spinning industry at a meeting in Manchester, on Oct. 17, under the presidency of Sir Charles Macara, settled all outstanding disputes, and made arrangements for the restarting on Oct. 19 of twenty mills which have been stopped for various periods, some as long as seven months.

On behalf of the 1,500 miners employed at Messrs. Partridge, Jones and Company's colliery at Llanhilleth, Monmouthshire, a committee of workmen on Oct. 22 examined the workings and reported them to be unsafe. The miners consequently refused to work, and the pit remained idle.

The Mansion House Fund for the relief of the sufferers by the Senghenydd disaster amounts to more than 14,000*l*.

The Postmaster-General's report for 1912-13 states that the number of postal packets delivered in the United Kingdom was 5,608,800,000, an increase per cent. of 2.3, compared with 1911-12. Packets posted without any address and articles found loose in the post totalled 408,000, as against 477,000 in the previous year.

THE WORLD'S SHIPPING.

RETURNS compiled by Lloyd's Register of Shipping show that, excluding warships, there were 508 vessels of 1,987,254 tons gross under construction in the United Kingdom at the close of the quarter ended Sept. 30. The tonnage now under construction is 16,000 tons less than that which was in hand at the end of the previous quarter, but exceeds by about 140,000 tons the tonnage building in September 1912. Of the vessels under construction in the United Kingdom at the end of September, 413 of 1,554,994 tons were under the inspection of the Surveyors of Lloyd's Register with a view to classification. In addition, 115 vessels of 493,142 tons were building abroad under the society's survey.

The election of Lord Rector of the University of St. Andrews in the room of Lord Rosebery, whose term of office expires, was to take place on Oct. 25. On Oct. 22 Lord Aberdeen was nominated and, in the absence of any other candidate, was expected to be duly elected.

A SHOOTING MYSTERY.

Shortly after nine o'clock on Oct. 18 a retired farmer named Alexander Maclaren ran into Portencross, Ayrshire, near which he lives in a lonely cottage, and stated that his sister-in-law had been shot dead, that his wife was wounded and unconscious, and that he himself had received a bullet wound in the hand. Mr Maclaren said that they had been sitting together in one room, his wife at one side of the fireplace himself at the other, while his sister-in-law, Miss Mary Gunn, was seated at the table. They were reading by the light of a lamp, and the blind of the window which looks into the garden at the side of the house was not drawn. Suddenly several shots rang out in rapid succession. Miss Gunn sprang up and immediately fell to the floor. Mrs. Maclaren was also struck and fell from her seat, while he himself received a flesh wound in the hand. In all six shots were fired. Mr. Maclaren, who had been a farmer in Perthshire, went to live in his present house in May last with his wife and her sister. He is unable to account for the crime, and states that as far as he knows he has not an enemy in the world. The affair remains a mystery.

The University of Dublin has established a co-operative society within its walls, and on Oct. 21 the University Co-operative Store was opened in Trinity College. The first purchase was made by the Provost, Dr. Anthony Traill. The store is stocked with groceries, tobacco, etc. It is intended to open soon a lunch department in the College Park.

The *Times'* Belfast correspondent telegraphed on Oct. 22:—I have excellent authority for announcing that practically the whole of the 1,000,000*l*., aimed at by the Central Authority of the Ulster Provisional Government in connection with the Ulster Volunteer Force Indemnity Fund has been guaranteed. Our contemporary's Dublin correspondent telegraphed:—Some curiosity is felt about Mr. Birrell's presence in Ireland at a time when so many Cabinet meetings are being held in London. It is suspected that he has come to Ireland with the object of negotiating with the Nationalist leaders on the subject of special treatment for Ulster under the Home Rule Bill.

After shooting his married sister, Mrs. Bain, during a quarrel at Edinburgh on Oct. 24, John Ross, 45, a civil engineer who had lately returned from China, committed suicide in a way suggestive of "hara-kiri," the Oriental way of taking one's life by falling on a sword. Refused the returned of some Oriental furniture and jewellery he had given his sister, Ross, after a short conversation, shot her in the chest with a revolver. Her husband and son took the revolver from him and Ross then opened a penknife, placed the handle on the table and fell upon the blade, which entered his chest near the heart. He died in a few minutes.

Dr. Dorothea Smith and Miss Morrison, the Glasgow suffragists, were released from Duke-street Prison on Oct. 20 owing to illness from hunger-striking.

Miss Sylvia Pankhurst was released from Holloway on Oct. 22. Since her arrest at Poplar on October 14 Miss Pankhurst has adopted the hunger and thirst strike, and was in a weak condition when released

QUARREL OVER THE MAGISTRACY.

Comment has been caused in Belfast by the refusal of the Lord Chancellor of Ireland to appoint to the magistracy Sir Charles Macnaghten and Lieut.-Col. McCammond, who were recommended for the honour by the Earl of Shaftesbury, his Majesty's Lieutenant for County Antrim. At the same time the Lord Chancellor appointed a number of gentlemen whose names had not been forwarded by the Lord Lieutenant. The correspondence which has passed between Lord Shaftesbury, his Majesty's Lieutenant of County Antrim, and the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, in reference to the appointment of magistrates in the county, has been issued for publication. In a letter dated Sept. 8 the Lord Chancellor, through his secretary, intimates that he had decided to appoint thirteen new magistrates for County Antrim. In reply, Lord Shaftesbury points out that the Lord Chancellor appears to be departing from the settled practice that recommendations should come from the Lieutenant of the county, and adds that in almost all cases the Bench is overmanned and that several of the candidates reside in other counties. Lord Shaftesbury also points out that two of those recommended by him, Sir Charles Macnaghten and Lieut.-Col. McCammond, appear to have been overlooked. In reply the Lord Chancellor states that the appointments to the commission of the peace do not rest with the Lieutenants of the counties, and that it is erroneous to assume that the Lord Chancellor is a mere officer for enforcing the views of the Lieutenants. The Lord Chancellor considered it necessary to make the new appointments. A large number of magistrates entirely disregarded their undertaking and duty to attend Petty Sessions, a matter into which he would inquire further. The letter adds that with regard to Sir Charles Macnaghten and Col. McCammond, the Lord Lieutenant has decided, after the most careful consideration, not to appoint either of these gentlemen to the commission of the peace. A further letter from the Lord Chancellor encloses a list of thirteen names of persons whom he had appointed to the magistracy of County Antrim. The list did not contain the names of the two genlemen objected to on the ground that they resided in another county. In a concluding letter Lord Shaftesbury expressed regret that the Lord Chancellor had departed from the practice of his immediate predecessor. The Lord Chancellor gave no reason for the alleged necessity of the appointments, for the Benches, according to official returns, were overmanned; nor were any reasons given for the refusal to appoint Sir Charles Macnaghten and Col. McCammond.

FOREIGN.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Prince Furstenburg, hitherto Austro-Hungarian Minister in Bucharest, has been appointed ambassador in Madrid. His successor in Bucharest will be Count Ottokar Czernin. The choice of Count Czernin, who is an intimate friend of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the "Politische Correspondenz" states, is "in accordance with the wish of the Austro-Hungarian Government that friendly relations with Roumania shall be carefully cultivated."

After a further search by the police on Oct. 18, the Vienna offices of the Canadian Pacific Company were closed by order of the authorities. All the books and correspondence were seized and business was suspended. Similar steps were taken at all the company's branches throughout Austria. A further arrest was made in the person of the manager of the travel agency "Imperator," who is suspected of having aided persons liable to military service to emigrate from Hungary.

A long statement has been issued by the Canadian Pacific Company in Montreal denying the charges of assisting the emigration of Austrian subjects liable to military service, and stating that the steamship line from Trieste to Canada was established at the express request of the Australian Government.

FRANCE.

The Minister of War, M. Etienne, has now appointed the five members of the Court of Inquiry which will deal with the action of General Faurie, lately commanding the Seventeenth Army Corps, in publishing a letter which he had addressed to the Minister of War criticising General Joffre's report on the recent manoeuvres and on General Faurie's conduct of his corps.

GERMANY.

The monument at Leipzig commemorating the "Battle of the Nations" was dedicated on Oct. 18, and throughout the empire there were impressive ceremonies which fitly wound up the long series of centenary celebrations of the War of Liberation. The rejoicings on Oct. 18 and 19 in all parts of Germany appear to have been marked with great enthusiasm but everywhere a sad shadow has been cast by the terrible disaster to the naval airship L II. Patriotic fervour was also to some extent counter-balanced by the cynical abstention of the Socialists who are even stronger in Saxony than elsewhere.

SPAIN.

A telegram from Madrid states that Princess Beatrice of Coburg, wife of the Infante Alfonso of Orleans, has given birth to a son. Princess Beatrice is the youngest daughter of the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha (Duke of Edinburgh), and is thus a first cousin of King George. She married the Infante Alfonso of Orleans in 1909. She had already two sons, born in 1910 and 1912 respectively.

Senor Lerroux, the leader of the Spanish Republican Party, delivered a speech at Barcelona on Oct. 19 in which he announced his resignation of the leadership of the party.

GREECE

It is understood that the Greek Government have placed an order with the Sopwith Aviation Company for three seaplanes for instructional purposes. The building of these machines, which will be of a special type, will be begun immediately.

RUSSIA.

The Russian Government has forbidden the famous Danish critic, Dr. Georg Brandes, to visit and lecture in Russia because he is of Jewish descent.

UNITED STATES.

The United States Seamen's Bill, which is now being discussed by the Senate, and in which are drastic proposals inimical to the interests of shipowners generally, is being watched very closely in this country, says the "Morning Post." The Bill, if carried into law, will repeal such treaties with foreign nations as are inconsistent with itself, and will bring crews on board foreign ships under United States jurisdiction immediately a vessel touches an American port. Its passage through the Senate will mean that new commercial treaties with the great mercantile nations will have to be negotiated, with the result that a great disturbance to trade will be inevitable. Such a far-reaching measure has naturally caused alarm to British shipowners. It sets all the regulations they have made with regard to the conduct of their business on one side. It usurps control over their crews, and one of its worst features is that it legalises "crimping" and encourages desertion.

Mr. Harbert Samuel was received at the White House on Oct. 20. He afterwards had a long conversation with Mr. Burleson the United States Postmaster-General, on the question of Government administration of telegraph and telephone services with regard to which the American administration is understood to be endeavouring to elaborate a policy.

Mrs. Pankhurst, who had been refused permission to land in the United States, and was detained at Ellis Island was released on Oct. 20 and landed at New York.

Reuter telegraphed from New York on Oct. 20:—A telegram from Meridian (Mississippi) states that a train conveying a company of coast artillery to Meridian to attend a State fair plunged through a trestle bridge. Twenty soldiers were killed and a hundred injured.

COLONIAL.

CANADA.

The text of the report of Sir Ian Hamilton, Inspector-General of the Oversea Forces, has been issued by the Canadian Minister of Defence, Col. S. Hughes. Canada has based her military organisation entirely on the British model. She possesses a small permanent force of professional soldiers corresponding to the Regular Army at home as well as a volunteer citizen force, styled the Active Militia, which is similar in all essentials to the Territorial Force. Under the Militia Acts of both countries the whole manhood of the nation is theoretically available for military service. In Canada these potential but hitherto unorganised soldiers, nearly a million in number, from the Reserve Militia. Sir Ian Hamilton, while recognising the importance of home defence, lays much stress on the necessity for imperial co-operation. On this subject he writes as follows:—"The very existence of that vast organism, Greater Britain, depends on its sea power coupled with the ubiquity of its land forces.... I take it as axiom, then, that every State in the empire is bound in honour, after looking to its own immediate safety, to consider how it may best take its share in the general burden of responsibility." In present circumstances Sir Ian Hamilton does not consider universal manhood training in peace to be necessary in Canada, but he insists strongly on the expediency of developing the training of boys to arms.

Nothing had been heard when the mail left of the Rev. Scott Currie, an Anglican clergyman, who is believed to have perished in the bush near Puckingham, fifty miles from Montreal. The clergyman accidentally shot himself while hunting in one of the wildest places in the Province. Hunters in this district have to use the compass nearly all the time. Parties were searching for the clergyman.

SENTENCE ON SHACKLETON

EX-DUBLIN HERALD GUILTY OF FRAUD.

Francis Richard Shackleton, formerly Dublin Herald (an office which he resigned at a date subsequent to the disappearance of the Crown Jewels from Dublin Castle) was at the Old Bailey, London on Oct 24 sentenced by Mr. Justice Horridge to fifteen months' hard labour for fraud. This was the sentence on each of three counts in the indictment on which the jury returned a verdict of guilty but the sentences were ordered to run concurrently.

His co-defendant Thomas Jenu Garlick, an accountant, was in like manner sentenced to nine months' hard labour for fraud.

The three counts charged the prisoners with fraudulently converting to their own use £5,778, part of a sum of £12,000 entrusted to them by Miss Mary Josephine Browne, of Tavistock, for investment, and of conspiracy to commit the fraud.

Miss Browne, according to the prosecution, was induced by Shackleton to sell out her safe investments in railway and bank stocks, and he purported to invest £5,700 of the proceeds in a promoting company called the Celtic Trust.

Mr. R. D. Muir, for the Crown, stated after the verdict that there were other indictments against the defendants. One dealt with a bigger case, involving a larger sum of money, in relation to which Lord Ronald Gower was one of the principal sufferers. Since he gave evidence before the Grand Jury Lord Ronald had suffered a seizure, and there was no hope that he would ever again go into the witness box. Counsel suggested that this indictment and the others should remain on the file of the court.

Mr. Schwabe K C., for Shackleton, and Mr W. Frampton for the other prisoner, concurred, and the judge assented.

Passing sentence, Mr. Justice Horridge said that Shackleton had deluded and brought to comparative poverty a lady who treated him with affection. "As long as I sit in the position I now hold," said the judge, "I shall never respect the rich against the poor or the comparatively educated against the poorly educated." He looked on Shackleton's offence as he would look upon actual theft of the money. He should take into account that Shackleton had already been confined in a foreign prison (in Portuguese East Africa) for some time. Garlick was not the main mover in this conspiracy and fraudulent conduct, because it was not he who was actually deceiving the unfortunate lady.

THE COUNTERFEITER of all persons most strenuously objects to being paid in his own coin, and it has often been no little source of satisfaction to the manufacturers of SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC that many imitators of their famous preparation use none but Squibb's when they themselves are in need of some such remedy. Remember SQUIBB'S is the only true cure for Malaria and other fevers. Sold everywhere.—MADON SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay, Phone No. 766.

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

LONDON, Oct. 24

BEST LIGHTED CITY IN THE WORLD.

Which is the best lighted city in the world? says the "Pall Mall Gazette," Apart altogether from the respective merits of gas and electricity the question is quite emphatically answered by experts:—

1. Berlin.
2. Westminster.
3. Middlesbrough.

DYING NOMENCLATURE.

The use of the word "Dead" in London street nomenclature (as in "Dead Donkey-lane" at Chiswick, about which a controversy has arisen) appears to be dying out. The Borough possessed at one time a "Dead Man's-place," whilst in the parish of Brentford there was in earlier days a "Dead Men's Graves"—the site of the burial place of those who perished in the Plague. At Hadley there was—and may still be—a "Dead Men's Bottom," a site which was associated with the Battle of Barnet.

MME. SARAH BERNHARDT.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has never made a secret of her age. She was born on October 23 1845. When she took out a life insurance policy for £20,000, she made a sworn statement of abiding interest. She said that of her two sisters one died of accidental poisoning and the other of pneumonia. She said, further, that she never wore stays; that she owned £20,000 worth of real stock in Paris; that she earned £2,000 a week in the theatrical season; that she was 5ft 6 1-2in. high; and that her weight was 9st. 4lb.

GIANT OYSTERS.

There will be oysters, and more oysters, at Colchester to-day, but not one of them will be equal in size to those found at Port Lincoln in South Australia. There they range as large as a dinner-plate, and instead of having one dozen before lunch, you have the one and call *that* lunch. The largest known British oyster was dredged off Chirstchurch Head. It was 16in in circumference, 20in. round the outside shell, and weighed. 3 1-2lb.

PRINCE-COLLIER.

It appears that Prince Lobengula, the eldest son of King Lobengula, has for some years been a collier at a mine at Agecroft, near Manchester. He is now afflicted with consumption and unable to work, and as he has only a small pension, which is quite inadequate to meet the requirements of his wife and children, the vicar of St. George's Pendleton, where he is a regular attendant, has made an appeal on his behalf.

LIBRARIAN OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Mr. Edmund Gosse, the new Officer of the Legion of Honour, does not treat his duties as Librarian of the House of Lords so nonchalantly as Leconte de Lisle, when he held a similar post at the French Senate, one of his colleagues being M. Anatole France. The author of "Poemes Barbares" declared that "the post of librarian" should be treated as a sinecure. Once when a senator consulted him respecting a legal work by Cujas, the poet replied: "What an ungrammatical name! I presume you mean Cujas."

THE RETIRED CHIEF JUSTICE.

Lord Alverstone may take advantage of his new-found leisure to pass the greater part of the winter abroad, and leave for the South of France almost immediately. But he has no intention of relinquishing his interest in legal work, and his services will be available both for the Privy Council and the judicial Committee of the House of Lords whenever required.

SIX WILSONS.

The return of Captain Leslie Wilson to the House of Commons as Unionist member for Reading would add yet another to the five members of that name who already have seats at Westminster. The are the the Hon. Guy Wilson (West Hull), Mr. J. W. Wilson (N. Worcestershire), Mr. Arthur Stanley Wilson (Holderness), Mr. John Wilson (Durham), and Mr. Tyson Wilson (Westhoughton). On the other hand, there are four Williamses, four Smiths, four Woods, five Samuels four Robertses; three Redmonds, four Hopes four Davieses, three Edwardses, three Bakers, three Benns, seven Joneses, one Robinson and no Browns!

A FITZGERALD STORY.

One of the most amusing of "Charlie" Brookfield's stories concerning his contemporaries seems to have been overlooked in the obituaries. He was staying with Tennyson and FitzGerald, and the former would persist in sitting with his feet on the mantelshelf, much to old Fitz's annoyance. After some vain expostulation, FitzGerald said: "Do take your feet down, Alfred; you look like Longfellow." Down came the feet on the instant!

OLD HELMETS.

"Mr. Seymour Lucas, who has had a home at Blythburgh (pronounced Bly-bro) in Suffolk for a good many years, has lately made an important discovery in the parish church at Eye, in the same county. A couple of old helmets which have long-hung in the gallery there, Mr. Lucas identified respectively as an armet of the early sixteenth century, probably Italian, and worth a couple of hundred guineas, and as a Spanish high-combed morion of the Armada period. It is thought that the helmets were originally suspended over tombs in the church, in accordance with an ancient practice, of which there are two or three examples within no very great distance from Eye, while Henry V.'s helmet, as every schoolboy can tell, is above the burial place in the Confessor's chapel in Westminster Abbey.

A NAME DISPUTE.

Mr. Henry Arthur Jones is faced by a dispute with a Bermondsey leather merchant whose name (with an "1" of a difference) has occurred in the play, "Mary Goes First." Mr. Jones protests that he never heard of the complainant, who is a Mr. Whichelow. A worse difficulty came to Sir A. W. Pinero when "The Notorious Mrs. Ebbsmith" sent the real owner of that name to suicide. The dramatist hadn't suspected that any one could possess such a name: he, had transformed it from the name of an eminent clergyman—Flood-Jones!

A Celebrated Violiniste

Nervous Fatigue, Headaches, Languor—

The *power to excel*, the *confidence* which ensures her brilliant successes, says the talented violinist, Miss Sybil Keymer, is entirely due to her abundance of vigorous *nerve force* created by Phosferine. How greatly the numerous distinctions and triumphant career of this accomplished musician are promoted by the *brain energy* and *physical stamina* developed by Phosferine, is evident from Miss Keymer's admission that the tonic "enabled me to *do myself justice.*" This *power* to excel, this *ability* to make *perfect use* of her skill, depends upon the marvellous *control* and *steadiness* of the *muscle nerves* Phosferine has given her, and to which she owes the entrancing tone and quality of her musical renditions. Naturally, this energising effect of Phosferine was accompanied by the disappearance of the headaches, listlessness, and fatigue, which were the bane of her public appearances, and it is this happy outcome which impels Miss Keymer to testify to the exceptional advantages to be derived from Phosferine.

Promptly Remedied.

Miss Sybil Keymer, "Riversmere," Albany Rd., Leighton Buzzard, Eng., writes: "I think I should inform you that I have recently derived very great benefit from the use of Phosferine. In the course of my profession I have to travel a good deal in getting to my various concerts, and I find that since using Phosferine I am never troubled with the headaches and listlessness which follow a long railway journey, particularly during hot weather. This is of very great importance to me, as frequently only a very little time elapses between reaching my destination and the commencement of a concert, and it is such a relief to feel fresh and ready for playing in public undisturbed by the fatigues of long travelling. It is because I feel that Phosferine enables me to do myself justice as a violinist, preventing any of the unsteadiness of the muscle nerves, which is so harmful to tone and quality, that I confidently commend the tonic at every opportunity."—July 11, 1912.

PHOSFERINE
GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Sciatica
Influenza
Indigestion
Neuralgia

Maternity Weakness
Premature Decay
Mental Exhaustion
Sleeplessness

Lassitude
Neuritis
Faintness
Brain Fag

Backache
Rheumatism
Headache
Hysteria

And all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Royal Tonic
Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the British Royal Family
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain
H.M. the King of Greece
H.M. the Queen of Roumania.

H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.I.H. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia
H.R.H. the Grand Duchess of Hesse
The Imperial Family of China

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.
Price in Great Britain: Bottles, 2/9 & 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.
PROPRIETORS—ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.
Wholesale Agents
Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & CO., 50 Tamarind Lane
BOMBAY.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from MARTIN, [illegible] SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhœa by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by
J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

THE "LONDON GAZETTE"

War office, Oct. 21.

Regular Forces.

Commands and Staff

Major G N Cory, D S O., Royal Dublin Fusiliers, from a Brigade Major, to be a General Staff Officer, 3rd grade, at the War Office, vice Capt R J T Sildyard, Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regt) (Oct. 1).

Capt. R J T Sildyard, Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regt), from a General Staff Officer, 3rd grade, at the War Office, to be a Brigade Major vice Major G N Cory, D S O (Oct 1).

Capt. I L B Vesey, Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regt), from a Brigade Major to be a General Staff Officer, 3rd grade, at the War Office, vice Lieut R F H Wallace, Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) (Oct 6).

Lieut R F H Wallace, Black Watch (Royal Highlanders), to be a Brigade Major, and to be granted the temporary rank of Captain while so employed vice Capt. I L B Vesey (Oct 6).

Major W S Brancker, R A., a General Staff Officer at the War Office, is advanced from the 3rd to the 2nd grade, vice Capt, E L Ellington, R A (Oct. 13).

Capt B D Fisher, 17th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Lancers, to be a General Staff Officer 3rd grade, at the War Office, and to be seconded vice Major W S Brancker, R A (Oct 13).

Brevet Major C A Armstrong, Northumberland Fusiliers, to be an Adj. (attached to the General Staff) O T C, and to be seconded, vice Capt J L Sleeman, Royal Sussex Regt (Oct 15).

Capt W H Bartholomew, R A, from a Brigade Major, to be a General Staff Officer, 3rd grade, at the War Office, vice Major B D L G Anley, D S O, Manchester Regt (Oct 20).

Establishments.

Staff College—Col (temporary Bri-Gen) L E Kiggell, C B, from Director of Staff Duties at the War Office, to be Commandant (Brig-Gen, General Staff), and retains his temporary rank while so employed, vice Major-Gen Sir W R Robertson (Oct 9).

Cavalry.

Royal Horse Guards—Ridingmr. and Honorary Major W H King is placed on retired pay (Oct 22); Sergt-Major C G Vaughan, from Cavalry School, Saugor, to be Ridingmr. with the Honorary rank of Lieut (Oct 22).

2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays)—Sec. Lieut C H Bushell to be Lieut (June 30).

4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards—Major C R Gaunt is placed on retired pay (Oct 19); Capt C F Hunter to be Major (Oct 19); Superny Cap. H E Gurney is restored to the establishment (Oct 19).

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Sergt Major G E T Fulcher to be Lieut (District Officer) Oct 22).

Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery.

Lieut Col J F Cadell, on completion of of five years' service as a regimental Lieut Col retires on retired pay (Oct 19).

The following Majors to be Lieut Cols; K Combe, vice J F Cadell, and remains seconded D Arbuthnot, vice K. Combe (Oct. 19).

Superny Major C Evans is restored to the establishment (Oct 20)

The following Capts. to the Majors:—G H E Tailyour, and remains seconded; J G Dooner (Sept 30)

Royal Garrison Artillery.

Lieut H Holmes is placed temporarily on the Half-pay List, on account of ill-health (Oct 9)

The following Lieuts, are seconded:—C McG Yates, for service as an Adj Territorial Artillery (Sept 27) E R C Wilson for service with Indian Mountain Artillery (Oct 7).

Infantry.

Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own (Yorks Regt.)—Lieut. S T Burbury is seconded for service as an Adj., T F (Sept 29); Lieut. B T Burbury to be Capt. under the provisions of Article 50, Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1913 (Sept. 29.)

Royal Welsh Fusiliers—Capt. C S Owen to be Adj., vice C C Norman (Oct. 19.)

Border Regt.—Lieut-Col. P J Bellamy, on completion of his period of service in command of a battalion, is placed on the Half-pay List (Oct. 20) Major L I Wood to be Lieut.-Col., vice P J Bellamy (Oct. 20.)

Prince of Wales's Volunteers (S Lancs. Regt.)—Lieut. R B Shepherd resigns his commission (Oct. 22.)

King's Royal Rifle Corp—Liut, C C Gratton-Bellew is seconded for service under the Colonial Office (Oct. 8.)

Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders—Lieut. N D Shaw resigns his commission (Oct. 22.)

Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers)—Qrmr. and Honorary Capt A Sykes retires on retired pay (Oct. 22.)

Prince of Wales's Leinster Regt. (Royal Canadians)—The promotion to the rank of Lieut. of Sec Lieut A W Barton is antedated to May 7, 1913.

Royal Munster Fusiliers—Lieut- J W Considine to be Capt (Oct. 3); Sec. Lieut. C R. Prendergast to be Lieut. (Oct. 3).

Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own)—The following Lieuts. to be Capts.:—H Whitaker; G W Liddell, under the provisions of Articl 50, Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1913 (Sept. 21); Sec. Lieut. M G N Stopford to be Lieut. (Sept. 21).

Army Service Corps.

Capt W L Kerans resigns his commission (Oct. 22).

Army Medical Service.

Royal Army Medical Corps—Major N Faichnie to be Lieut. Col., vice O R A Julian, C M G superny. (Oct. 13); Capt. C V B Stanley retires, receiving a gratuity (Oct. 22).

Army Veterinary Service.

Army Veterinary Corps—Major W D Smith to be Lieut.-Col., vice J Moore, Promoted (Oct 15)

Memoranda.

Lieut. R E Critchley-Salmonson, R F (City of London Regt.) is granted the local rank of Capt while employed with the King's African Rifles (Oct 13).

Qrmr. and Honorary Lieut. H W Foster, Royal Irish Rifles, is granted the honorary rank of Capt. (Oct 21).

Admiralty, 21st October.

Royal Naval Reserve (New Zealand Branch)

Sub-Lieutenant Alan Ernest Cain to be Lieutenant. Dated 20th October, 1913.

Admiralty, 22nd October.

In accordance with the provisions of Order in Council of 16th July, 1895—

Lieutenant John Howard Nankivell has this day been placed on the Retired List at his own request.

In accordance with the provisions of Order in Council of 22nd February, 1870—Commander Thomas Charles Smyth has been granted permission to assume the rank of Captain on the Retired List. Dated 7th July, 1908.

War Office, 24th October.

REGULAR FORCES

Commands and Staff.

Colonel John E. Gough, V.C., C.M.G., Aide-de-Camp to The King, from the half-pay list, to be a Brigadier-General, General Staff, and to be granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General whilst so employed, vice Major-General F. J. Davies, C.B. Dated 9th October.

Major Barnett D. L. G. Anley, D. S. O., The Manchester Regiment, a General Staff Officer at the War Office, is advanced from the 3rd to the 2nd grade, vice Major C. Evans, Royal Artillery. Dated 20th October.

Establishments.

Ordnance College, Major Robert E. Home, D. S. O., Royal Artillery, to be a Chief Instructor and to be seconded, vice Major W. G. Blanford, Royal Artillery. Dated 16th October.

Army Signal Schools, Captain Herbert E. Crocker, The Essex Regiment, to be an Instructor and to be seconded, in succession to Captain O. M. T. Frost, The Dorsetshire Regiment. Dated 1st October,

Royal Flying Corps.

Central Flying School, Brevet Major Hugh M Trenchard, D S O, The Royal Scots Fusiliers, from an Instructor, to be Assistant Commandant (graded as Squadron Commander). Dated 23rd September.

Lieutenant Frederick A Wanklyn, Royal Artillery, from a Flying Officer, to be Officer in Charge Transport (graded as a Flight Commander). Dated 6th October.

Military Wing, Captain William D Beatty, Royal Engineers, a Flight Commander, to be Officer in Charge of Stores (graded as Flight Commander). Dated 8th August.

Lieutenant George B Hynes, Royal Artillery, a Flying Officer, to be Officer in Charge of Mechanical Transport (graded as Flight Commander). Dated 1st October.

Cavalry.

1st Life Guards, Second Lieutenant (on probation) Robert L Dunville resigns his commission. Dated 25th October.

8th (King's Royal Irish) Hussars, Major Francis W. Mussenden to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice H. F. Deare. Dated 19th October.

Captain John Van der Byl to be Major. Dated 19th October.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery, Captain Henry W. Hill to be Major. Dated 1st October.

Captain Ivon D'E. Roberts is seconded for service with the Egyptian Army, Dated 10th October.

Supernumerary Captain Robert A. McClymont is restored to the establishment. Dated 11th October.

Lieutenant Alfred H. Evans-Gwynne is seconded for service as an Adjutant, Territorial Force. Dated 1st October.

Royal Garrison Artillery, Captain Augustus C, H. Duke retires on retired pay. Dated 25th October.

Supernumerary Captain George S, Burton is restored to the establishment, Dated 23rd October.

Lieutenant Arthur B. Hearle is seconded for service as an Adjutant Territorial Force. Dated 3rd October.

Corps of Royal Engineers.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph C. Riminington, on completion of five years' service as a regimental Lieutenant-Colonel, is removed from the Corps. Dated 22nd October,

Major Charles G. Burnaby to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice J. C. Rimington. Dated 22nd October.

Infantary.

The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), Captain Henry H. C. Baird, D.S.O., retires on retired pay. Dated 25th October.

The Northumberland Fusiliers, Lieutenant Osborn B. Foster to be Captain. Dated 11th October.

The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), Captain Reginald F. Nation, from the Indian Army, to be Captain, vice T. de B. Carey, who exchanges; and to be absorbed into the establishment, in succession to Major H A. Walker, appointed to the Staff, Dated 25th October.

The Prince or Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment), The appointment to a Second Lieutenancy of John G. Newell, University Candidate, which appeared in the Gazette af 19th September, 1913, is ante-dated to the 19th January, 1912, but not to carry pay or allowances prior to 20th September.

The Cheshire Regiment, Second Lieutenant Edward R. Nason to be Lieutenant. Dated 20th August.

The Worcestershire Regiment, Captain George R. Breading, D S.O., resigns his commission. Dated 25th October.

Army Ordnance Department.

Captain Charles M. Stephen, Ordnance Officer, Fourth Class, to be Ordnance Officer Third Class, with the rank of Major. Dated 15th September.

Memaranda.

Colonel Arthur D. B. Buckley, C. B., on vacating his appointment as an Assistant Adjutant-General at the War Office, is placed on the half-pay list. Dated 2[illegible]th October. Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph C. Rimington to be Colonel Dated 6th December, 1912. Lieutenant Thomas A. D. Thompson, half-pay list, resigns his commission. Dated 25th October.

The undermentioned Native Officer of the Indian Army are granted the honorary rank of Captain on retirement:—

Subadar Major Mihan Singh, Sardar Bahadur, late 28th Punjabis. Dated 4th July, Subadar Major Adhar Singh, Sardar Bahadur, late 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs. Dated 1st August, Subadar Major Arbel Singh, Sardar Bahadur Late 38th Dogras. Dated 1st August.

General Reserve of Officers.

Infantry.

John Willatt, late Cadet, Manchester University Contingent, Officers Training Corps, to be second Lieutenant. Dated 25th October.

TSAR'S NEW HOPE.

INTERESTING ANNOUNCEMENT FROM ST. PETERSBURG.

The rumours concerning the health of the Tsar's only son lend additional interest to the news which it is stated, has just reached the British Court from St. Petersburg to the effect that an addition to the Imperial family may shortly be looked for

For some months the Tsaritsa has been living in retirement at her summer home in Livadia, where it is understood she will remain until the happy event has taken place.

How strong must be the ardent hope that the expected child may be a boy (says the "Daily News") is incidentally shown by an article on the Romanoff Dynasty which appears in a copy of "Free Russia" that recently reached England. "Wanted; an heir to save the dynasty!" is the cry. The article proceeds:—

The young Alexis (Tsarevitch, who is aged nine), suffering from an incurable disease—tuberculosis of the bones; it is said—can only be kept alive, the doctors say, for a few months longer.

THE

WATCH FOR MEN OF PRECISION

ZENITH

The Zenith Precision Watch ranks to-day with the World's finest Timekeepers, average variation one to two minutes per month, and guaranteed for 5 years.

			Rs.
Nickel open face keyless lever, 'A' quality			25
Silver open face	ditto	ditto	35
Silver hunting	ditto	ditto	40
Silver ½ hunting	ditto	ditto	45
18-carat gold open face			150
18-carat gold hunting	ditto	ditto	175
18-carat gold ½ hunting	ditto.	ditto	185

Large illustrated catalogue sent post free to any address on application, containing full particulars, with copies of Testimonials.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co., Ltd.,

Watch and Clock Specialists and Manufacturers.

HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA:—ALICE BUILDING,
31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA BRANCH:—21, Norton Buildings, Corner of Dalhousie Square

BARGAINS IN PIANOS

LIST OF SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

All guaranteed in good condition.

	Rs.
S. ROSE & Co.'s overstrung Iron framed upright piano	375
IRON FRAMED upright grand, Ebonized case	375
BROADWOOD Iron framed upright, cost 800	550
IRON FRAMED s lid cased full compassed pianette	450
IRON FRAMED upright grand, Ebonized case	475
FORSTER Iron framed upright grand(L)	475
KNAKE Iron framed upright grand (B)	500
KUHLA Iron framed upright, solid mahogany	450
EAVESTAFF overstrung upright grand solid mahogany	575
S. ROSE & Co.'s Indian upright grand, Ebonized case...	475
ROSE & Co.'s Indian upright grand, nearly new	625

HORIZONTAL GRANDS.

JOHN BROADWOOD & SONS Baby grand	675
BLUTHNER drawingroom grand ...	875
ERARD short Indian grand	1,200
COLLARD & COLLARD drawingroom grand	875
COLLARD & COLLARD Baby grand nearly new	1,200
KNAKE Baby grand	675

FORT, BOMBAY

S. ROSE & CO.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.

BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK, REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

WRIGHT'S

COAL TAR SOAP

is acknowledged as an
ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC
in warding off the bites of

Mosquitos and Other Insects.

Good for Prickly Heat and Refreshing to the Skin.

Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.

To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from:—
KATRAK and Co.,
KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anœmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Cie, Sole Agents for *Madras.* PHILLIPS & Cie, Agents in *Bombay.*
DUMOULIN & Cie, Agents in *Pondichéry.*

CARLTON WHISKY
CARLTON WHISKY
FINE HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY
ELEVEN YEARS OLD
SHIPPED BY
RICHARD MATHEWS & COMPY. LTD
24 & 25, HART ST. BLOOMSBURY, LONDON, W.C.

CARLTON WHISKY

FINEST HIGHLAND MALT

11 YEARS OLD

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld.
LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

ENGLAND'S PREMIER TOILET CREAM.

For Sunburn, Prickly Heat, and all unnatural conditions of the skin due to hot, dry and dusty climates, use Icilma Cream—the famous English toilet preparation. Nothing else known can give the same clean cool comfort and velvety softness, *because* no other cream in the world contains the wonderful Icilma Natural Water which stimulates the skin to normal healthy action. Contains no animal fat. Untouched by hand. Cannot grow hair.

Icilma Cream

Of all good Chemists and Stores.
ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

The Self Fix
RIMLESS
THE ONLY EYEGLASS THAT IS ALWAYS COMPLETE

Our optical department is in charge of a Member of the British Optical Association (By Exam.) London.

Only the best materials are used in the manufacture of frames and lenses. By making the frames and grinding the lenses on our premises, we are enabled to assure a perfect fit of frame as well as a lens necessary for the minutest degree of eyesight defect.

Our new price list will show that, compatible with the requirements of each individual case, our charges are moderate.

LAWRENCE and MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC
SURGEONS IN THE EAST,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICES :—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE,
LONDON.

OFFICES IN THE EAST :—
CAIRO, DELHI, SIMLA, CALCUTTA,
MADRAS, BOMBAY and RANGOON,
Telephone No. 1827.

If you want a good, mild, well-matured, genuine Scotch Whisky, and if you wish to pay for Whisky only and not for elaborate advertising, try CLUB BLEND in Square Bottles at Rs. 2/12/- You will save not less than Six annas every time. See the OLD LAMP trade mark on every Bottle.

Stephens'

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons

for Typewriters.

WORLD'S CYCLE RECORD.

M. Planes on a 7-year old British-made All-Steel MEAD MODELE SUPERBE

'Coventry Flyer'

Rode **34,366 Miles in 365 Days** (officially authenticated). Beat 600 competitors on up-to-date cycles. *WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS* Dunlop Tyres, Variable-Speed Gears, etc. LATEST MODELS

£3-10 to £9.

Direct from factory. Packed Free, Carriage Paid to your port. Ten Days Free Trial. Motor Cycles and Cycle-Cars at Factory Prices. Write for **Free Art Catalogue,** and *Marvellous Offers. Agents Wanted.*

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY.
(Dept. A. 297 LIVERPOOL.

For particulars, catalogues, &c., apply to COUTTS and Co., Shipping Agents, "Dept. A. 297." P. O. Box 249, Hornby Road, Bombay.

C. & B. ENGLISH SOUPS

30 Varieties — All Delicious

Economical.
Made in a Minute

The Cuisine of one of the finest chefs in the world available for your table.

By Royal Appointment

Crosse & Blackwell Guarantee these Soups to be made under ideal conditions, as are all their table delicacies.

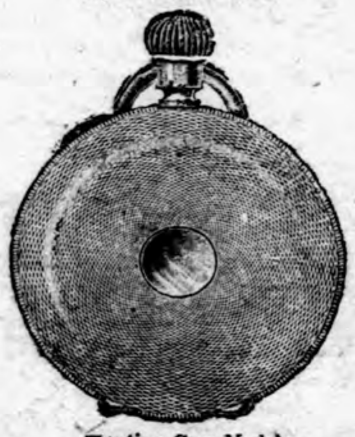
AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

WATCHES OF QUALITY.

All Watches Named **'MARCKS & CO., LTD., BOMBAY & POONA"** on dial denote QUALITY.

QUALITY which inspires respect by reason of distinguished Style, Elegance, Reliability, and Sturdy and Durable character.

Crystal Face Model.



Hunting Case Model.

Half-hunting Model.

Our Popular Watch.
Nickel Rs. 15, Silver Open Face Rs. 25, Htg. Rs. 28, Half Htg. Rs. 30.

Waltham American Lever Watch.
Nickel Crystal Face Rs. 22-8, as used by Railway Companies.

Our Original Campaign Watch.
Nickel Crystal Face Rs. 25, Silver Crystal Face Rs. 35.
Silver Hunting Rs. 40, Silver Half Hunting Rs. 40.
Gold Crystal face Rs. 200, Htg. Rs. 225, Half Htg. Rs. 235.

Our Square Watch.—For pocket or table use.
Sterling Silver Rs. 70. 18 Carat Gold Rs. 375.

Our "Extra Flat" Dress Watch.
Silver Crystal face Rs. 55, Htg. Rs. 55, Half Htg. Rs. 60.
Gold Crystal face Rs. 200, Htg. Rs. 235, Half Htg. Rs. 245.

Our "Portfolio" Watches.
Cases in Lizzard, Crushed Morocco, Crocodile and long grain, with 30 hours or Eight-day movements from Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 48.

Our "Lentille" Pocket Watch.
Silver Case Rs. 40, Gun Metal Rs. 32.

Our "Military" Pocket Watch.
Silver Crystal face Rs. 45, Hunting case Rs. 50, Half Htg. Rs. 50.

Our "Standard" Gold Watch No. 2.
Gold 18ct. Crystal face Rs. 200, Hunting case Rs. 240, Half Htg. Rs. 240.

Our "Standard" Gold Watch No. 1.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 300, Htg Rs. 320, Half Htg. Rs. 325.

Our "Coventry" Watch English-made.
Silver Crystal face Rs. 70, Hunting Rs. 75, Half Htg. Rs. 80.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 275, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 300.

The "Kew" English Watch, made on the model lines of the English Watch by the same manufacturer which secured highest result at the Royal Observatory Kew.
Silver Crystal face Rs. 95, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 105.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 350, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 375.

The Super-Excellent English Watch.
The acme of horological perfection.
B Quality, small size, Silver Crystal face Rs. 110, Hunting or Half Htg. Rs. 115.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 450, Hunting or Half Htg. Rs. 500.
A Quality, Silver Crystal face Rs. 175, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 200.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 550, Hunting or Half Htg. Rs. 600.

Wrist Watch.
The "Military Model." Leather enclosed model which in wear discloses dial only of watch.
Nickel Rs. 32, Silver Rs. 37-8, Gold from Rs. 110.
The "Ideal" with light leather wristlet attached, disclosing in wear, entire watch.
Nickel Rs. 32, Silver Rs. 37-8, Gold from Rs. 130.
The "Marque." The movement of this wrist watch screws into the case and being dust and air-proof obviates the risk of dust or perspiration affecting the movement.
Nickel Rs. 32, Silver Rs. 40, 18 Carat Gold Rs. 160.

Wrist watches in a variety of gold and jewelled models with fine leather straps, silk fastenings, gold milanese web bracelets, &c., from Rs. 90.

A GUARANTEE GIVEN WITH EVERY WATCH WE SELL.

DISCOUNT, 10 per cent. on above prices for cash.

Established 1873.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, ETC., BOMBAY AND POONA.

Incorporated 1885

Established over a Century.

GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM"
Telephone No. 1878.

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm: the nervous and debilitated: as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence of misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. Price 13½d. and 2s. 9d.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

Debilitated and Nervous Sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. Lawes, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. LIMITED, BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

GRAHAM'S

FIVE CROWN PORT

An Old Tawny Dry Wine.

WAVERLEY PENS

"They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."

No writer tires using a Waverley. Its enticing action, smooth turned-up point and durability make it the best nib—the World's Favourite. Beware of Imitations.

SIX ANNAS PER BOX.

Sold by Stationers and Dealers, and by WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & COMPANY, at all their Branches.

CURES IN 48 HOURS

Each Capsule bears the Name MIDY

Beware of imitations and Counterfeits.

Immediate Relief without Injections

PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne. — Sold by all Chemists.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING

from any such disease as ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, etc., don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

THE WORLD FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER

is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

Here is good proof of its efficacy :—

POISONED FOOT CURED

"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it), it festered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was, of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."

"WORTH £5 A DOSE"

"I also recommended it to a Surgeant's wife at Aldershot, whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187 Twyford avenue, Portsmouth," England.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

By reason of its wonderful Blood purifying properties
CURES ALL SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in **DIARRHOEA** and is the only Specific in **CHOLERA** and **DYSENTERY.**

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.

Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne *is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.*

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by ROBERT HILL, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Sole Advertisement Agent in the United Kingdom, Messrs. WILLIAM & KEYMER & Co., 80, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.